

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUM & SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, May 27, 1914.

VOL. XL. NO. 51.

Farmers Attention!

No more Blight, no more Bugs; all taken care of by

Herrmann's Blue Label Tonicide

The following is a letter from Prof. J. G. Sanders, Entomologist (or Bug Man) of the University of Wisconsin, College of Agriculture:

W. A. HENRY, Emeritus Prof. of Agr.
S. M. BARBOUR, Emeritus Prof. of Agr.
Chemists
A. S. ALEXANDER, Staff Professor of Agr.
E. J. COLE, Experimental Breeding
V. M. COOK, Forestry
B. H. FARRINGTON, Dairy Husbandry
J. B. HADLEY, Veterinary Science
J. G. HAMPTON, Poultry Husbandry
L. M. HART, Agr. Chemistry
E. M. HASTINGS, Agr. Bacteriology
R. I. HATCH, Agr. Education
C. S. HATCH, Agr. Library

The University of Wisconsin.
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
AND
Agricultural Experiment Station.
CHARLES R. VAN HISE, President of the
University
H. F. RUSSELL, D. H. OTIS,
Dean and Director, Asst. Dean
F. B. MORRISON, K. L. HATCH,
Ass't to the Dean, Sec'y of Agr. Extension
J. H. CRISSETT, Executive Secretary

A. W. Hopkins, Agr. Journalism,
G. C. HAMPHIRE, Animal Husbandry
L. R. JONES, Plant Pathology
O. G. KELLOGG, Soil Chemistry Station
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
M. L. MARSHALL, Home Economics
J. G. MOORE, Horticulture
F. G. NELSON, Agr. Chemistry
J. G. SANDERS, Economic Entomology;
Nursery and Insecticide Inspector
W. H. SHROUD, Feed and Fertilizer
H. C. TAYLOR, Agr. Economics
J. M. WHITE, Agr. Engineering
L. B. WHITSON, Soils

Madison, Wis., May 1, 1914.

Johnson & Hill Co., Grand Rapids, Wis.

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This new insecticide gives promise of being decided advance in spray materials for two or three reasons,—particularly, on account of its unusual sticking qualities, and also from the fact that it is a combined insecticide and fungicide, and for a third reason, that it is practically "fool proof" and can be mixed and used by anyone without danger of deterioration of the ingredients.

Unfortunately, but few of our growers know how to properly compound Bordeaux mixture, and particularly when they use an arsenical poison in connection with it, they frequently do not get the best results.

This spray material, "Tonicide," was used in New Jersey last year with very satisfactory results, as reported by Entomologists at our National meeting last year.

Very truly yours,

J. G. SANDERS, Entomologist.

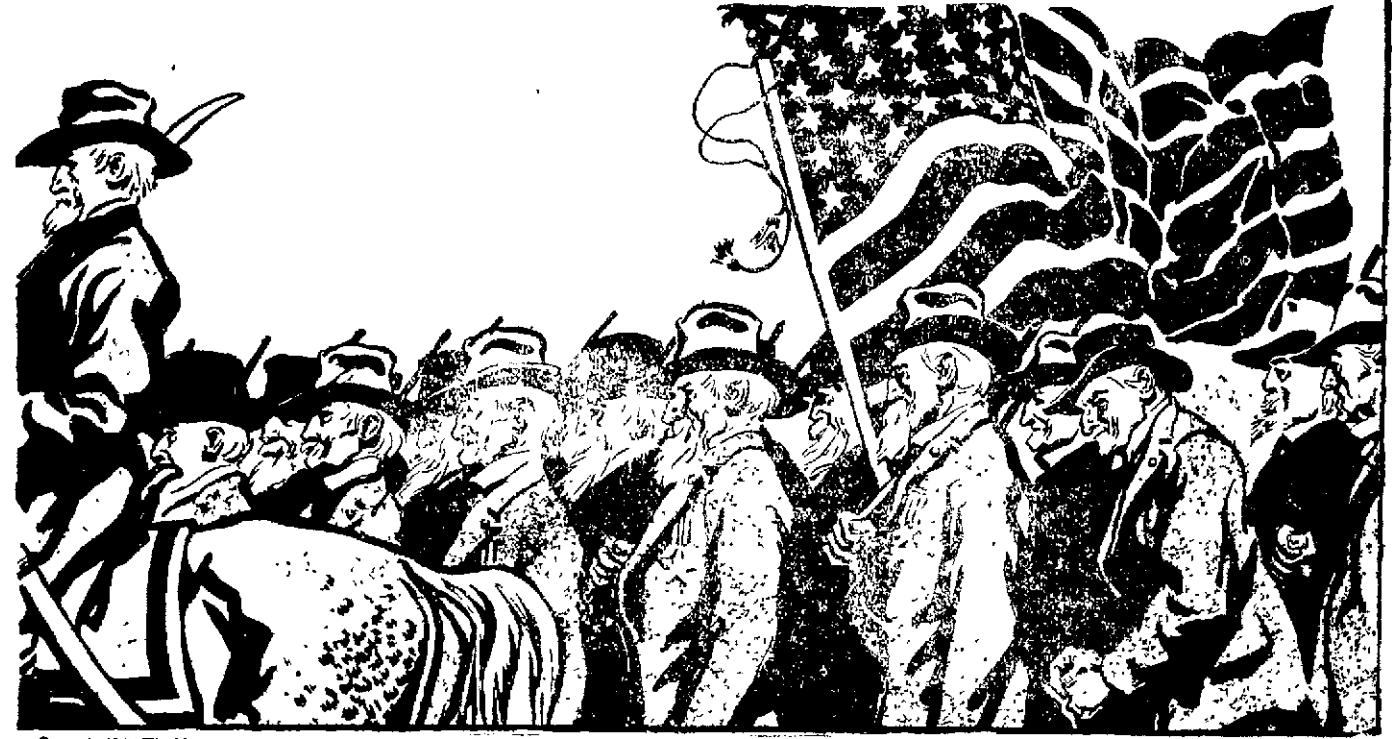
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Hardware Department

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Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, This Store Goes Marching On!

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Our path lies in the more ordinary walks of life, but the same desire to serve has kept us and The House of Kuppenheimer tramping onward, onward, toward a greater future. Instead of the war-like fife and the stirring drum beat to inspire us, we have had the generous gratitude of the people in this community whose friendship and whose good will have made this store what it is today.

And we are, at this time, giving one of the greatest Reduction Sales in the history of this store. We have a large assortment of Suits yet from which to choose. Prices are reduced as follows:

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| \$22.50 and \$25.00 Suits, sale price only..... | \$18.50 | \$15.00 Suits, sale price only..... | \$10.00 |
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Also have a bunch of small sizes from 32 to 35, to fit small men or boys, suits that sold from \$5.00 to \$8.00, your choice for **\$2.50**, and many other bargains which we haven't space to mention, but ask you to come in and see them, it is worth your time.

KRUGER & WARNER CO.

"The Home of Better Clothes."

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

THE MISSING WORD CONTEST.
First prize of \$1.00 was won by Mrs. Wm. Kruger, 1888 Grand Ave., Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, and the money now awaits her at the Tribune office.

Second prize of a year's subscription was won by Miss Eleonora Szymanska, 323 10th Ave. North, Grand Rapids, Wis.

This is the last of the Missing Word Contest, which has proven of considerable interest to Tribune readers, and we thank them all for making it such a success.

A Practical Beauty Hint.
(Medical News.)

The use of cosmetics and other artificial aids to attractiveness is as old as the human race. To Darwin and students of anthropology in general, decorative applications were a feature of selection—of attraction and sexual selection. The cheek covered with rouge, the heavily elaborated eyebrow and colored wig, it appears, originated at an early period among the class of courtesans. It has been remarked that employment of artificialities to-day would seem to indicate the truth of this observation. The host of advertised medicaments, the beauty columns which grace or disgrace almost every metropolitan newspaper, the display-windows of the various department stores catering to a large feminine clientele bear further witness to the fact. The average man of rational clean mind does not approve of cosmetic innovations in his own feminine kinfolk. He would prefer to see these radical departures from the natural confined to the chorus lady and the public tangoist. The physician always warns against the use of cosmetic preparations, because most of them are dangerous. To him the natural and healthy has always seemed to be typical of beauty. Even the editor of the lay press, however, has seen the ridiculous sacrificial excerpt taken from a Southern weekly conta us what is perhaps an ideal beauty hint. "For giving the face a good color, get one pot of rouge and one rabbit's foot. Bury them two miles from home and walk out and back once a day to see that they are still there."

Will Use Concrete Blocks.

The new Elks club house in this city will be constructed of concrete blocks, and then coated with white stucco. The Carey Concrete company has also secured the contract for supplying the blocks for the new Masonic temple at Mauston.

Legal blanks for sale at this office.

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE:—Farm of 80 acres in town of Sigel, 6 miles from city. Silmon Stelmach, R. D. No. 5.

FOR SALE:—Pure bred Holstein bulls from one to ten months of age sired by a grandson of Colantha 4th's Johanna the most famous dairy cow of the world. C. H. IMIG, Junction City. Farm one mile north of Rudolph Station.

FOR SALE:—100 acre improved farm with good buildings 13 acres timber, balance under plow, 2 miles northwest of Nekoosa. A good bar-ge if taken at once. Inquire of Albert Durling, Nekoosa, Wis. 31.

FOR SALE:—An Excelsior, 2-cylinder motor cycle, 1913 model in first class running order. Price \$160.00 Gerritt Jol'ing, Arpin, Wis. 41.

FOR SALE:—A farm of 120 acres, 70 acres clear, good buildings and 23 head of stock, horses, etc. Will sell all personal property. Old Conaway farm, town of Rudolph. Peter Krommenacker, R. D. 4, City. 21*

FOR SALE:—Two-cylinder, 16 H. P. Mawell Runabout; owner out of city. A bargain. Enquire Tribune office.

FOR SALE OR TRADE:—Sensen Corner saloon. Good business. WI'll consider city property or good farm land in exchange. Peter Bohmsach Prop., Vesper, R. D. No. 1.—if.

FOR SALE:—1500 feet matched pine ceiling in 8 foot lengths, 4 panel doors, 3 Remington typewriters, very cheap. Hansen companies. Amusement Hall.

FOR RENT:—Farm. Also large roomy house near high school. Rent reasonable. M. L. Ginzburg.

FOR SALE:—A bargain in a forty acre farm in the town of Rudolph. Good barn and buildings. Want to sell everything, owing to old age. Louis Lyonnais, R. F. D. 2.

FOR SALE:—Ford Touring car in first class condition. Just been overhauled, new tires, and well equipped. Run less than 6000 miles. Enquire at Tribune office.

WANTED:—A capable farmer to manage a farm we are building near Dexterville. Arpin Cranberry Co.

FOR SALE OR TRADE:—I have two places in Milwaukee. One is a seven room cottage with two lots on 25th street, and one ten room flat on 20th street with all latest improvements. Will sell or exchange with city or farm property. Both of these places bring in good rental. Mike Sierck.

FOR SALE:—High grade three-year-old Holstein bull. Gentle and quiet. Good for breeding. Louis Mackaben, Grand Rapids, R. D. 4. 3*

FOR SALE:—If taken within the next thirty days my lot facing at First Ave., north of the Will Nash home. This is one of the choicest building lots in the city and has a beautiful view of the river. A. B. Sutor, Tribune office.

FOR SALE:—A fine residence property. ... sell east ... feet of my residence property, being the east 60 feet of lots 1 and 2 of block 11 of Wood's Addition. E. I. Philcox. tf.

FOR SALE:—One combination double or single bedstead, size 70x72. One Michigan Bed Co. BEDTON, original cost \$225. Bob as good as new so far as wear is concerned. Will sell for \$100.00. The car is a 1912 nickel crimped buck. Can run not exceed 7,000 miles. In first class order. Fully equipped. Good reason for selling. All trade, cash and well located. D. B. Conway, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Death of John Brower.

John Brower, who for a year or more has occupied the position of designer at the Ahdawan Furnace company died very suddenly at the Dixon Hotel on Thursday evening. He had been feeling none too good during the afternoon, but made very little complaint and did not call a physician. He was found unconscious in his room about six o'clock that evening, and notwithstanding the fact that a physician was at once summoned, nothing could be done for him and he passed away about 8 o'clock.

E. S. Brower, a son of the deceased man, was notified of the death, and he arrived in the city Friday evening and took charge of the remains, which were taken to Chicago on Saturday where they were cremated and the ashes taken to Grand Rapids, Michigan, the former home of the deceased. Mr. Brower had made his home at the Dixon Hotel during his residence in the city, and was rather a quiet man and not much of a mixer. He was a member of the Elks, and this order had charge of the services that were held in this city.

How to Kill Mosquitoes.

"Mosquito time is here! Gird on your swatting armour and go forth. One moment, however, before you go;—the female is more deadly than the male."

"Among mosquitoes the members of the 'Fair' sex are fierce blood suckers who inject an irritating poison into our skins, and they may accompany the dose of toxin with a few fever germs. The males lead a comparatively tame existence, subsisting on the juices of plants and fruits." So says a member of the University of Wisconsin biology department.

"There is little danger" he continues, "of malaria or other mosquito-borne infection in Wisconsin. The speckle-winged Anopheles, the malarial mosquito, hibernates during the winter in our attics, cellars, and closets, but the absence of infected people and our low annual mean temperature will prevent malaria ever becoming prevalent in this state. However, the presence of our many lakes and other standing water often make mosquitoes an intolerable pest.

"The female mosquito gorges herself with blood in order that the eggs may have abundant nourishment. She deposits her little egg raft on the surface of quiet water during the night and it floats there until the larvae hatch. The larvae are the 'wigglers' or 'wiggle-tails' which are seen in ponds and rain water barrels the world over. Though mosquito larvae always develop in water, they come to the surface. After a few days the larva sheds its skin and becomes a big-headed pupa which rests at the surface until it splits up the back to allow the adult mosquito to emerge. This emerging business is a delicate operation which cannot be carried out successfully during windy weather. That is one reason why there are more mosquitoes on quiet evenings."

"The best way to get rid of mosquitoes is to destroy their breeding places, for the adults never fly far. This not only means draining swamps and filling in ponds, but gathering up tomato cans, putting netting over horse troughs and rain water barrels, and watching the eave troughs. If it is impossible to get rid of standing water near your premises, oil placed on ponds will kill the larvae when they come up to breathe. Kerosene or any light fuel oil will serve for this purpose. About one ounce of oil will cover fifteen square feet. Applications should be made once a week."

"A jury of a half million has found a verdict in favor of the Ford Motor Company. More than five hundred thousand Ford cars sold into world-wide use have earned a reputation for serviceability and economy unparalleled in the motor car world."

"Five hundred dollars is the price of the Ford run-about, the town car is five fifty; the town car seventeen. The o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from Huntington & Lessig, Agents.

Owing to the demand caused by the parcel post business, the postal department is preparing to issue five new denominations of postage stamps. They are intended for use on parcels but will be valid for postage on all classes of mail. The new stamps, which are of rectangular shape, have denominations of 7-cent, black, 9-cent, plumb, 12-cent, maroon; 20-cent, light blue, and 30-cent vermilion. The 7-cent stamp bears the picture of Washington's head looking to the left. The 3-cent, 12-cent, 20-cent and 30-cent stamps bear the head of Franklin.

Louis Smith of Elderon was in the city on Friday, having come down to look over an outfit at the Kaudy plant.

Had a Leg Broken.

Joe Falkowski, a member of the carpenter crew on the St. Paul road, was injured on Monday while returning to this city on the gasoline car used by the crew. The car was thrown from the track near the northern limits of the city, and the driver was badly hurt. The funeral was held on Tuesday.

Lost Their Baby Boy.

Herbert, the one year old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Snyder of Minneapolis, Minn., died on Wednesday, May 20th, after an illness of about a month from whooping cough and pneumonia. The remains were interred in St. Mary's cemetery on Friday, May 22nd. Among those who went there to attend the funeral were Mrs. John Corner and daughter Clara.

Anxious wife at the phone: "Is this Dr. S?"

Doctor: "Yes."

Wife: "Well do come and see my husband quick. He acts so strangely, he has fever and says such very strange things, and walks up and down the room, an—"

Doctor: "What does he talk about?"

Wife: "O, such queer things. He talks about left-hand drive, two-speed transmission, electric lights, \$500.00. He wants me to cut his hair, and have a fire in the kitchen, and oh yes, every time he hears an auto toot he rushes to the window and says 'was that a Ford?'" I wish you would come down and see John's once, doctor. I'm sure he has something wrong with him. At night he—"

Doctor: "Don't worry about John, Mrs. B., he's only got that disease called 'TeFord-Fever.' He bought a Ford Model T touring car the other day, but it won't be delivered to him for some time yet on account of the shortage of cars so he tells me. Just feed his imagination, cut out pictures of autos, etc., to amuse him. Send him down to Dwight Huntington's Auto garage once a day and he will be all right in a short time. Good bye."

Several members of the Fred Staun family were taken violently ill on Thursday evening of last week, the trouble supposed to have been caused by ptomaine poisoning, caused by eating canned meat. The sick members of the family were given medical treatment and they all came out of the trouble without any permanent inconvenience.

WILL BUILD SCHOOL FIRST

The Polish Catholics, at a meeting recently held, decided to rebuild their school first, and later on build themselves a church. The new school building will be located where the old church stood, and when a new church is built it will be placed across the street.

No church society owns a nice property where the old church stood and there is no question but what it will be greatly improved when the church and school building are separated.

During the past week Messrs. John Nash and John Schnabel have been making the rounds among the merchants for the purpose of securing subscriptions toward helping in the work of rebuilding, and they report having met with fairly good success, so it is expected that it will not be long before work on the new building will be started.

Donations? . . . ?

The Oshkosh Northwestern announces that churches, societies, clubs and other organizations in that city are going to find it difficult hereafter to secure either donations of cash or money, or advertising from merchants. In fact, they are to receive no such support if the members of the Oshkosh Retail Merchants' Association live up to a by-law adopted at its meeting Wednesday evening. The adoption of the by-law did not take place until after an animated discussion had been had. It was stated that similar action had been taken by merchants at Fond du Lac, Eau Claire, Stevens Point, Watertown, Manitowoc, Beloit, Janesville and Green Bay.

In the by-law adopted, the business men of the city pledge that they will not give prizes or cash donations to lodges, churches or other organizations and will not purchase tickets for raffles, dances, suppers and other entertainments. They also agree not to advertise in various programs and other schemes and put the ban on subscriptions for public entertainments and conventions. Fine and expensive will follow exceptions to these rules, unless the exceptions are sanctioned by the association.

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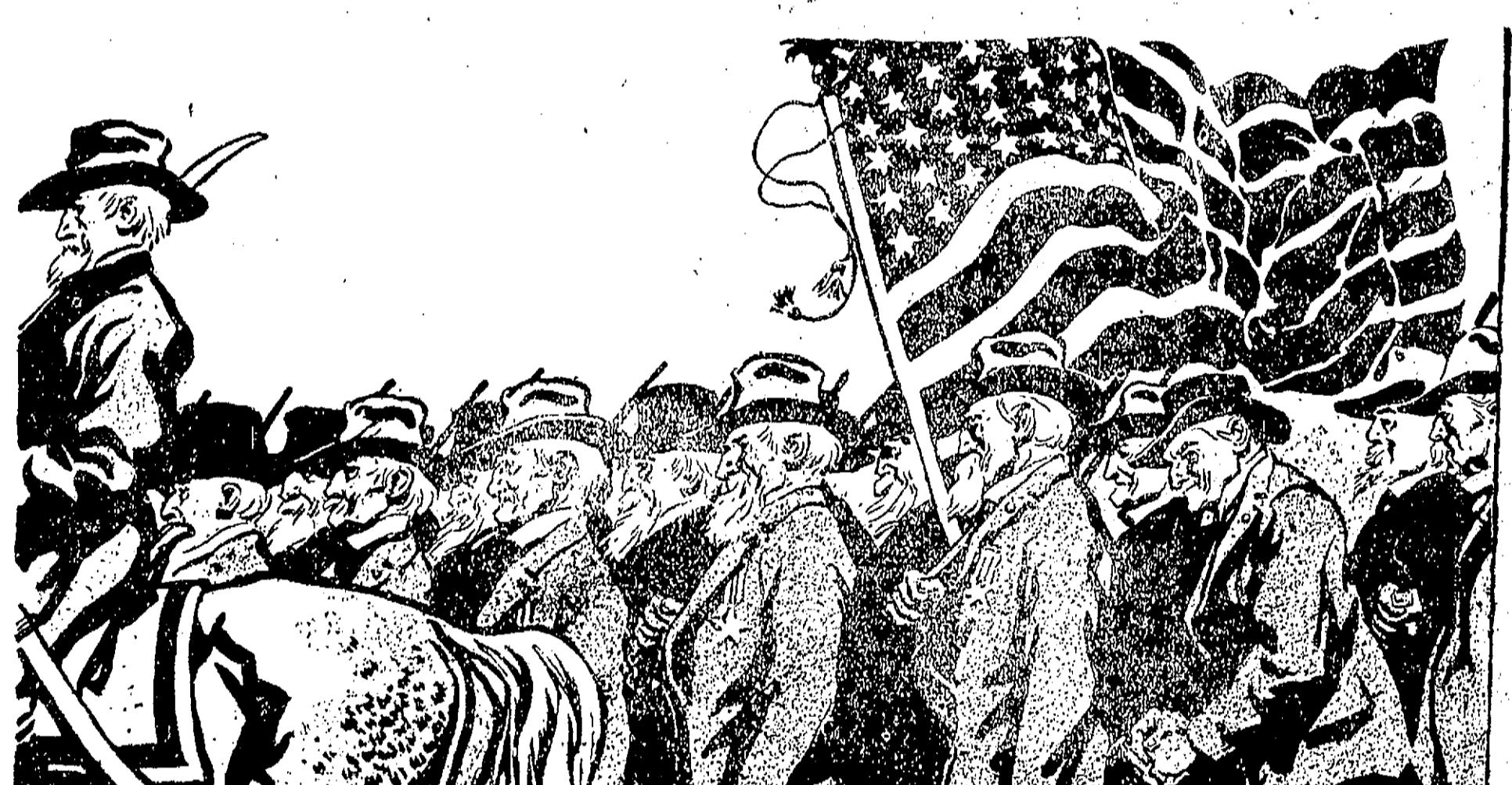
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"The males lead a comparatively tame existence, subsisting on the juices of plants and fruits."

"So says a member of the University of Wisconsin biology department."

"There is little danger" he continues, "on malarial or other mosquito-born infection in Wisconsin.

The speckle-winged Anopheles, the malaria mosquito, hibernates during the winter in our attics, cellars, and closets, but the absence of infected people and our low annual mean temperature will prevent malaria ever becoming prevalent in this state.

However, the presence of our many lakes and other standing water often makes mosquitoes an intolerable pest.

"The female mosquito gorges herself with blood in order that the eggs may have abundant nourishment.

She deposits her little egg raft on the surface of quiet water during the night and it floats there until the larvae hatch. The larvae are seen in ponds and rain water barrels, but the absence of infected people and our low annual mean temperature will prevent malaria ever becoming prevalent in this state.

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L. J. COLE, Experimental Breeding
A. M. COOK, Forestry
E. H. PARRINGTON, Dairy Husbandry
F. H. MORRISON, Entomology
L. H. HALSTED, Poultry Husbandry
E. B. HAFT, Agr. Chemistry
E. G. HANNA, Agr. Botany
G. W. MITCHELL, Agr. Education
C. S. HEAN, Agr. Library

The University of Wisconsin.
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
AND
Agricultural Experiment Station:
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Dean and Dir., Agr. Expt. Sta.
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Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
A. L. MARSHALL, Home Economics
H. A. MOORE, Agrometry
J. G. SANDERS, Economic Entomology
G. N. SPALDING, Animal Inspector
W. H. STRAWN, Feed and Fertilizer
Control
H. M. THOMAS, Agr. Economics
A. M. WHITSON, Agr. Engineering
A. R. WHITSON, Soils

Madison, Wis., May 1, 1914.

Johnson & Hill Co., Grand Rapids, Wis.
Dear Sirs:—Your letter of April 30th enclosing an advertisement of Herrmann's Blue Label "Tonicide" is at hand.

This new insecticide gives promise of being a decided advance in spray materials for two or three reasons,—particularly, on account of its unusual sticking qualities, and also from the fact that it is a combined insecticide and fungicide, and for a third reason, that it is practically "fool proof" and can be mixed and used by anyone without danger of deterioration of the ingredients.

Unfortunately, but few of our growers know how to properly compound Bordeaux mixture, and particularly when they use an arsenical poison in connection with it, they frequently do not get the best results.

This spray material, "Tonicide," was used in New Jersey last year with very satisfactory results, as reported by Entomologists at our National meeting last year.

Very truly yours,

J. G. SANDERS, Entomologist.

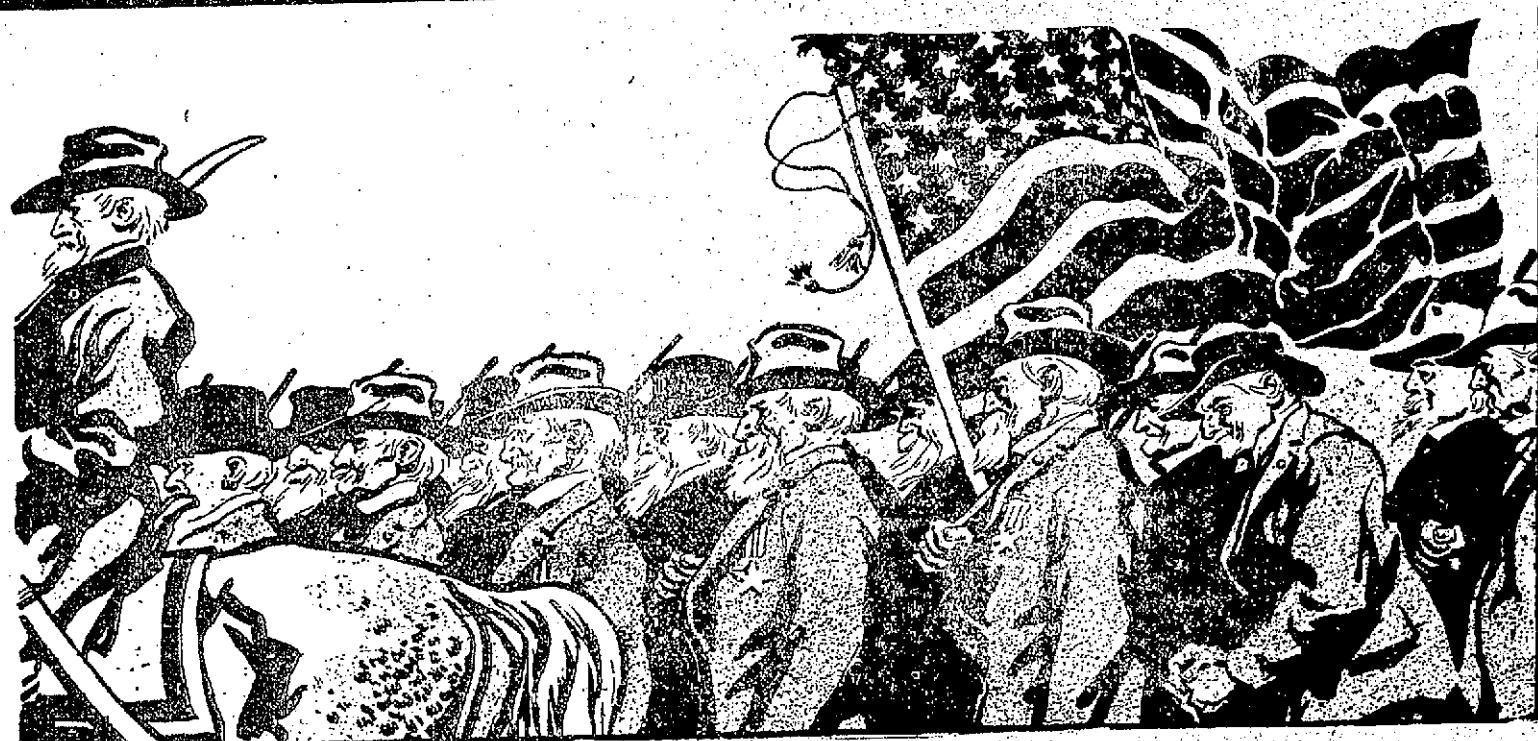
JGS:LE

We have circular directions describing the benefits to all garden and field plants. Write or call for them. The increased production by reason of thrifty vines more than pays for the Tonicide. On sale at

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Hardware Department



Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, This Store Goes Marching On!

Saturday a whole nation pauses from its work to pay tribute to those heroes who have given "the last full measure of devotion" in its service. Whether in the days of '61 or only yesterday on the skirmish line of advancing civilization at Vera Cruz, the inspiration of this immortal company was a sincere desire to serve their fellow man.

Our path lies in the more ordinary walks of life, but the same desire to serve has kept us and The House of Kuppenheimer tramping onward, onward, toward a greater future. Instead of the war-like fife and the stirring drum beat to inspire us, we have had the generous gratitude of the people in this community whose friendship and whose good will have made this store what it is today.

And we are, at this time, giving one of the greatest Reduction Sales in the history of this store. We have a large assortment of Suits yet from which to choose. Prices are reduced as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---------|---|---------|
| \$22.50 and \$25.00 Suits, sale price only..... | \$18.50 | \$15.00 Suits, sale price only..... | \$10.00 |
| \$18.00 and \$20.00 Suits, sale price only..... | \$13.50 | \$7.50 and \$8.50 Suits, sale price only..... | \$5.00 |

Also have a bunch of small sizes from 32 to 35, to fit small men or boys, suits that sold from \$5.00 to \$8.00, your choice for \$2.50, and many other bargains which we haven't space to mention, but ask you to come in and see them, it is worth your time.

KRUGER & WARNER CO.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

"The Home of Better Clothes."

THE MISSING WORD CONTEST.
First prize of \$1.00 was won by Mrs. Wm. Kruger, 1868 Grand Ave., Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, and the money now awaits her at the Tribune office.

Second prize of a year's subscription was won by Miss Eleonora Symancka, 328 10th Ave. North, Grand Rapids, Wis.

This is the last of the Missing Word Contest, which has proven of considerable interest to Tribune readers, and we thank them all for making it such a success.

A Practical Beauty Hint.
(Medical News.)

The use of cosmetics and other artificial aids to attractiveness is as old as the human race. To Darwin and students of anthropology in general, decorative applications were a feature of selection—of attraction and sexual selection. The cheek covered with rouge, the heavily elaborated eyebrow and colored wig, it appears, originated at an early period among the class of courtesans. It has been remarked that employment of artificialities to-day would seem to indicate the truth of this observation. The host of advertised medicaments, the beauty columns which grace or disgrace almost every metropolitan newspaper, the display-windows of the various department stores catering to a large feminine clientele bear further witness to the fact. The average man of rational clean mind does not approve of cosmetic innovations in his own female kinsfolk. He would prefer to see these radical departures from the natural confined to the chorus lady and the public tangolist. The physician always warns against the use of cosmetic preparations, because most of them are dangerous. To him the natural and healthy has always seemed to be typical of beauty. Even the editor of the lay press, however, has seen the ridiculous satirical excerpt taken from a Southern weekly contains what is perhaps an ideal beauty hint: "For giving the face a good color, get one pot of rouge and one rabbit's foot. Bury them two miles from home and walk out and back once a day to see that they are still there."

How to Kill Mosquitoes.

"Mosquito time is here! Gird on your swatting armour and go forth. One moment, however, before you go:—the female is more deadly than the male."

Among mosquitoes the members of the 'fair' sex are fierce blood suckers who inject an irritating poison into our skins, and they may accompany the dose of toxin with a few fever germs. The males lead a comparatively tame existence, subsisting on the juices of plants and fruits." So says member of the University of Wisconsin biology department.

"There is little danger" he continues, "of malaria or other mosquito-born infection in Wisconsin. The speckle-winged Anopheles, the malarial mosquito, hibernates during the winter in our attics, cellars, and closets, but the absence of infected people and our low annual temperature will prevent malaria ever becoming prevalent in this state. However, the presence of our many lakes and other standing water often make mosquitoes an intolerable pest."

"The female mosquito gorges herself with blood in order that the eggs may have abundant nourishment. She deposits her little egg raft on the surface of quiet water during the night and it floats there until the larvae hatch. The larvae are the 'wigglers' or 'wiggle-tails' which are seen in ponds and rain water barrels the world over. Though mosquito larvae always develop in water, they come to the surface. After a few days the larva sheds its skin and becomes a big-headed pupa which rests at the surface until it splits up the back to allow the adult mosquito to emerge. This emerging business is a delicate operation which cannot be carried out successfully during 'windy' weather." That is one reason why there are more mosquitoes on quiet evenings.

"The best way to get rid of mosquitoes is to destroy their breeding places, for the adults never fly far. This not only means draining swamps and filling in ponds, but gathering up tomato cans, putting netting over horse troughs and rain water barrels, and watching the eave troughs.

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Death of John Brower.

John Brower, who for a year or more has occupied the position of designer at the Ahdawagan Furniture company died very suddenly at the Dixon Hotel, on Thursday evening. He had been feeling none too good during the afternoon, but made very little complaint and did not call a physician. He was found unconscious in his room about six o'clock that evening, and notwithstanding the fact that a physician was at once summoned, nothing could be done for him and he passed away about 8 o'clock.

A Practical Beauty Hint.
(Medical News.)

The use of cosmetics and other artificial aids to attractiveness is as old as the human race. To Darwin and students of anthropology in general, decorative applications were a feature of selection—of attraction and sexual selection.

Second prize of a year's subscription was won by Miss Eleonora Symancka, 328 10th Ave. North, Grand Rapids, Wis.

This is the last of the Missing Word Contest, which has proven of considerable interest to Tribune readers, and we thank them all for making it such a success.

Death of Ferdinand Knoll.

The Polish Catholics, at a meeting recently held, decided to rebuild their school first, and later on build themselves a church. The new school building will be located where the old church stood, and when a new church is built it will be placed across the street.

LIBRARY NOTES.

Regular borrowers who wish to take books out of town during the summer may secure Vacation Cards entitling the owner to take out six books at a time, four of which may be fiction.

Books will be due September 15th with the regular fine for overtime.

This does not include books purchased since January 1914.

Death of Ferdinand Knoll.

Ferdinand Knoll, one of the old settlers of this section, died at his home on the west side on Monday night after an illness of some length, death being caused by asthma, a disease from which he had suffered for a number of years.

Deceased was born at Nogard, Stettin, but came to this country when but a young man, and had made his home in this vicinity ever since. He is survived by his wife and seven children, they being Mrs. John Plekne of this city, Mrs. Henry Ruege of Wausau, Mrs. Anna Podavitz of Merrill, H. H. Knoll and William Knoll of this city and Albert Knoll of City Point.

It is expected that the funeral

will be held on Thursday, altho the time cannot be given with accuracy at this time, Rev. Pautz of the East side Lutheran church to conduct the services.

New Daily Paper Started.

The new daily paper made its appearance on Monday evening as predicted.

It is the Daily Leader and starts out with a good grit of news and advertisements, and looks as if it would be a winner, if it is possible to make a win in a daily in a city the size of Grand Rapids. Of course we do not think that there is a demand for another daily in a city this size; in fact it does not seem that there is even a demand for one daily paper here, but then this may be a mistake. Well, it is our private opinion that somebody is going to be disappointed.

Memorial Day Program.

Memorial day this year comes on Saturday, May 30th, and the day will be observed the same as usual on such occasions. The services will be under the auspices of the Grand Army Post and they have arranged a program for the occasion something as follows:

The Red Button

BY Will Irwin
AUTHOR OF THE CITY THAT WAS, ETC.
ILLUSTRATED BY Harry R. Grissinger

COPYRIGHT 1912 BOBBS-MERRILL CO



SYNOPSIS.

Tommy North, returning to his room in Mrs. Moore's boarding house at 2:30 a. m., discovers the body of Capt. Juan Hanska, another roomer, with a knife in his heart. Mrs. Moore, who had been upon a man giving the name of Lawrence Wade, who had been heard quarreling with Hanska, discovered him dead upon the floor, upon a man giving the name of Rosalie LeGrange, who gives her name to Betsy-Barbara, appears and takes into her own home across the street all of Mr. Moore's possessions, including Betsie-Barbara, invalid, whose brother was a favorite among the other boarders. Wade is arrested. Mrs. LeGrange, who has made her fortune in a trading medium, had aided Police in capturing Martin McGee several times, exacting the house where the Hanska family resided. She has an open window outside Hanska's window, a red slot button, which she conceals. Mrs. LeGrange puts to go in, and communes with spirit. Rosalie finds evidence to show that Betsie-Barbara's real name is Perez, and that she is from the North of Spain. In succeeding scenes Rosalie leads Mrs. Betsie-Barbara to believe she is talking with the spirit of John Hanska. With LeGrange, she goes to the police station, to find Rosalie in a final scene, leading Mrs. Betsie-Barbara to tell. In supposed conversation with the spirit of John Hanska, Capt. Juan held the knife that pierced Hanska's heart. Confronted by the officers Mrs. Betsie-Barbara vanishes, and falls into the hands of the police. Possession of her jewels and fled to New York, and she now and her brother Juan had traced him to New York. It is learned that Juan, dressed in her clothes, entered Hanska's room to search for the jewels, that Hanska awoke and rushed at the intruder, and in the struggle, Capt. Juan held the knife that pierced Hanska's heart. She declares Hanska, in his rage, was suddenly struck on the head, and fell to the floor, which pierced his heart. Rosalie sympathizes with Betsie-Barbara, warns him, and aids him to escape. McGee is enraged at the discovery of his plan, but finally recognizes that her motives were of the best. He suddenly realizes that he loves Rosalie, and asks her to marry him and she accepts.

CHAPTER XX.

Taking Stock.

"How's this headline for that stock-taking job?" asked Tommy North, suddenly looking up from his writing, "Mountain Climber! Wear Our Hose And Come Back Without a Hole?"

"Pretty good," replied Betsy-Barbara from her corner by the typewriter. "Now get the rest of it." She resumed her furious little stabs at the keys.

The sudden conclusion of the Hanska case left Betsy-Barbara about. She could not go back to Arden if she would, and she would not if she could. It was her whim to remain in New York; but the sojourn in the semiarid semiarid of the metropolis hastened to employ a young woman who had ignored so consistently on the front pages of yellow newspapers. Between trips in search of employment, Betsy-Barbara continued to typewrite the correspondence of the Thomas W. North Agency. Tommy, indeed, had offered her regular employment as his clerk. She spurned that offer, holding it to be mere gratitude. When she had learned the trade, she said, she might accept a position as typist, and not a minute before.

Tommy, unruled by her bushes-like reminder, continued to view Betsy-Barbara. Presently the pencil dropped from his hand. He turned in his swivel chair and called: "Betsy-Barbara!" in a tone wholly inappropriate to office hours.

Being a woman, she caught it.

"Tommy North," she said, without looking up from the keys, "read me that motto over your desk!"

"Business Thoughts in Business Hours," read Tommy, obediently.

"Well, what does that mean?" asked Betsy-Barbara.

"But what I meant to talk about now," replied Tommy in a wheedling

right way at the right time. And you wouldn't think of offering a partnership to a tract or a preacher."

"Betsy-Barbara!" called Tommy again. And on that name, uttered all too gently for the address of a stern employee to an inexpert stenographer, he rose and crossed to her side. Some how she did not protest—although she continued to look down on the keys. Her fingers stopped.

"What's new with you this time?" he inquired, smiling indulgently.

"'Notin' with me,'" replied Rosalie, "only I'm breakin' the news to you: Inspector is as high up as a policeman can get. Your days on the force are numbered, Martin. McGee. An' I haven't made up my mind yet," she added, dimpling now not-on-the diamonds, but on him, "whether to make you Democratic boss of the state sen-ate, or just leader of Tammany hall."

"Betsy-Barbara—why did you play along with that poor devil of an Estralla?"

"I wanted to be impudent, I'd ask how that concerns you," replied Betsy-Barbara, saucily. "Well—because I liked him, I suppose."

"Do you remember?" Tommy pursued, "the last time I got drunk—the last time I ever will?"

"The shoe-buckle night? Yes."

"You never knew, why of course!" said Tommy. "Do you remember that one coming into the front hall and going right out again? I was sitting—saw you looking at him—I thought—"

"You didn't think right," responded Betsy-Barbara. She paused while the truth in her struggled against woman's instinct to use strategy. In that instant of human activity, which is woman's chief business, the truth won.

"That's funny. You saw me when I was nearer—well, liking him—than I was ever before or after. He was a dear. You couldn't help being amused and flattered by him—but nothing else."

"Why didn't you like him, really—what held you back?"

Betsy-Barbara pulled over the carriage for another line—not with a jerk this time, but slowly and softly. At the same languid pace, she resumed striking the keys.

"Do you call this business?" she asked.

"Tommy North laid a hand upon hers, stilling the keys under her fingers.

"Betsy-Barbara, this is business. I was talking partnership. I didn't mean that kind. You know—oh, blazes—I meant—why did I brace up and go to work, anyway? It was because—you—I love you—there, that's out!"

Betsy-Barbara, her hand still helpless between the keys and his greater hand, raised her face. If she had shone with an ellen light, she shone now with the light of many angels. The sheen and glister of her hair, the fire of her eyes, the sparkle of her little teeth behind her parted lips—all the glow which makes stars and systems and beauties and the emotions of men—illuminated and transformed Betsy-Barbara. As instant so, and that light faded. The ellen light alone abided. And—

"Tommy North," she said, "are you proposing to me right in business hours? Get back to your seat! Your answer will be transmitted to you in business form."

There was hope and yet wonderment in Tommy's face as he obeyed. Betsy-Barbara twisted the sheets from the roller, inserted new page, and began to type very fast—for her. She finished. She was suffused with color as she drew out the page and laid it on Tommy's desk. He turned to read; and Betsy-Barbara's hand brushed his cheek over so lightly.

"Milt Thomas WNorth;"

"Dear sir;

"Your pro positio is accept- and I trust that the ensuing partner- ship will be long and prosperous

"Yours sincerely

"Elizabeth Lane."

"Business forms must be maintained even in this solemn and awful moment," said Betsy-Barbara.

"Well, there's one thing about being a high co— that's worth while," re- marked Martin McGee, "you certainly do get a lot attention in a lobster place."

Inspector McGee, in his dinner coat and his diamonds, sat in the preferred corner farthest from the music. Rosalie, reclining opposite in two thousand dollars' worth of diamonds, eight hundred dollars' worth of clothes, three hundred dollars' worth of massage, and a hundred dollars' worth of hairdressing and hat, followed with smiling eyes a wave of agitation which ran from waiter to waiter until it broke at the door, in a spray of Italian-Swiss-French gestures, against the head waiter and maître d'hôtel. The lady with Inspector McGee, the lady whom he brought regularly—so an excited waiter explained to his chief—had complained of a tainted clam. It was frightful, terrific, the head waiter replied. Some one must suffer. Inspector McGee might never come again. Some morning after hours the bar would be raided. Mache Accidents!

"When McGee had condescended to accept apologies, he resumed to Rosalie:

"I don't even have to pay for my New Year's eve table reservations. That's what it is—being a cop!"

Rosalie dropped her pink left hand on her pinker left one, and fell to playing with a new diamond solitaire that anything which set you on the

cone, "is a matter of business. I've been taking stock. This fine-looking concern made last month a hundred and fifty dollars above light, rent, of ice expenses, and overhead charges. By Christmas we'll be making a hundred dollars a week."

"You'll be making," corrected Betsy-Barbara as she jerked back the typewriter carriage to begin the struggle with another line.

"That's the point of these remarks. You ought—"he paused here—"you ought to have a share. You know you're responsible for the whole thing. Who made me start this concern? Who got me to cut out the booze and go into business for myself?"

"Well," replied Betsy-Barbara, "a tract of a preacher might have done that—anything which set you on the

temple with tall alabaster ornament; a cheek and neck, the rope was looped down to the corsage, where it wandered about in a most capricious way, enhancing the folds and frills of the frock across the bust. The woman who wore her pearls in this way had also another long loop rope about her neck. This hung to her knees.

"Needless to say this vogue for lavish use of pearl rope could be indulged in by only a few women if the real article were used in their make-up.

"One woman I saw had her long loop rope of these exceedingly becoming gems passed directly over her forehead, the strands crossed at the back of her head in a pretty way over her low culture. The long remaining loop fell down from the back of her head across her shoulders, making a deep necklace that reached to the waist.

"Waist line, I should call the rope of pearls I saw wound about another woman circling, as it did, her waist and hips, falling over the filmy drapery of her frock entwining."

"I have seen ropes of pearls draped from over one shoulder down to en-

twine waist and hips. I have seen a simple caught up into the hair over one

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cone, "is a matter of business. I've been taking stock. This fine-looking concern made last month a hundred and fifty dollars above light, rent, of ice expenses, and overhead charges. By Christmas we'll be making a hundred dollars a week."

"You'll be making," corrected Betsy-Barbara as she jerked back the typewriter carriage to begin the struggle with another line.

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The Red Button

BY Will Irwin
AUTHOR OF THE CITY THAT WAS, ETC.
ILLUSTRATED BY Harry R. Grissinger

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SYNOPSIS.

14

Tommy North, returning to his room in Mrs. Moore's boarding house at 2:30 a.m., discovers the body of Captain John Hanska another room, with a knife in his heart.

North, suspecting upon a man giving the name of Lawrence Wade, who had been heard quarreling with Hanska. Detective Inspector McGee, who gives her name as Rosalie LeGrange, appears and takes into her own home across the street all of Mrs. Moore's boarders, including Miss Perez, invalid, whose brother was a favorite among the other boarders. Wade is arrested. Mrs. LeGrange, who, with the rest of the girls, is a good mother, has aided Police Inspector Martin McGee several times, especially in the house where Hanska's body was found.

Tommy gulped; and his first words, as he settled on the stool at her side, were far from his original intention—and further still from strict business.

"Betsy-Barbara—why did you play around with that poor devil of an Estrella?"

"I wanted to be impudent, I'd ask how that concerns you," replied Tommy again. And on that name, uttered all too gently for the address of a stern employer to an inexperient stenographer, he rose and crossed to her side. Somehow she did not protest—although she continued to look down on the keys. Her fingers stopped.

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"What's new with you this time?" he inquired, smiling indulgently.

"Nothing with me," replied Rosalie, "only I'm breakin' the news to you. Inspector is as high up as a policeman can get. Your days on the force are numbered, Martin McGee. An' I've made up my mind yet," she added, dimpling now not on the clowns, but on him, "whether to make you Democratic boss of the state senate, or just leader of Tammany hall!"

"Do you remember?" Tommy pursued, "the last time I got drunk—the last time I ever will?"

"The shoe-buckle night? Yes."

"You never knew why, of course!" said Tommy. "Do you remember some one coming into the front hall and going right out again? That was I. You were sitting—I saw you looking at him—I thought—"

"You didn't think right," responded Betsy-Barbara. She paused while the truth in her struggled against woman's instinct to use strategy in that branch of human activity which is woman's chief business. The truth won.

"That's funny. You saw me when I was nearer—well, liking him—than I ever was before or after. He was a dear. You couldn't help being amused and flattered by him—but nothing else."

"Why didn't you like him, really—what held you back?"

Betsy-Barbara pulled over the carriage for another line—not with a jerk this time, but slowly and softly. At the same languid pace, she resumed striking the keys.

"Do you call this business?" she asked—but very weakly.

Tommy North laid a hand upon hers, stilling the keys under her fingers.

"Betsy-Barbara, this is business, I was talking partnership. I didn't mean that kind. You know—oh, blazes—I meant—why did I brace up and go to work, anything? It was because—you love me—there's that out!"

Betsy-Barbara, here hand still helpless between the keys and his greater hand, raised her face. If she had shone before with elfin light, she found herself thankful for that. Whatever happened, it would come suddenly.

Rosalie Le Grange and every one else most vitally concerned in the Wade-Hanska case had considered it best that she, the too romantic heroine of these events, should be in hiding when Lawrence Wade came out of the Tombs, a free man. One must consider the newspapers—always the newspapers, with their photographers, their special writers, their insistence on the "human interest" features of the celebrated case. So even before Captain McGee dashed to the headquarters reporters that Margarita Perez, detained in the criminal ward at Bellevue hospital, was the solvent of the Hanska case, Rosalie removed her secretly to this friendly country place near Arden. Days followed in which the reporters tracked Lawrence Wade at all hours in order to discover him in the act of meeting Constance. In that period, he scarcely dared write, lest the address on an envelope might betray her whereabouts. Now, in the general march of events, the interest in the Hanska case had become dull. And today, in this very hour, he was coming—with what message on his lips?

In the distance sounded the whistle of a locomotive; a column of white smoke rose above the bare trees. She glanced at the watch on her wrist. This was his train. In five minutes he would emerge to view from behind that clump of trees. In five minutes, she would know.

Was it honor with him—or was it something else? How far he would go for honor's sake, she knew best of all. It was like him to refuse the consolation of her love at a time when a tender from him might mean only shame for her. But did he love her still? Suppose that she had become to him only the incarnate symbol of his trouble? Suppose that the thought of her, now, only renewed those meditations on shameful death which must have haunted his nights in prison? Such things, she knew, had happened—must happen.

A step crackled on the dried leaves about the turn of the path. From about one of the bare brown trunks appeared a man's figure. And at the sight, a very calm of indifference settled over the spirit of Constance. So the devotee who has anticipated the sacra-

ment through nights and days of rapture finds herself, as the priest approaches, without a ripple of emotion; so the coward, who has shivered through eternities of agony at the thought of the ax, finds himself incapable of thought or feeling or action in the presence of the executioner. She simply leaned against the pillar, her soul as blank as her eyes.

His step quickened as he perceived her, but he said no word. Now he had come so close that he might almost

"Well, there's one thing about being a woman, she caught it.

"Tommy North," she said, without looking up from the keys, "read me that motto over your desk!"

"Business Thoughts in Business Hours," read Tommy, obediently.

"Well, what does that mean?" asked Betsy-Barbara.

"But what I meant to talk about now," replied Tommy in a wheeling office hours."

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WESTERN CANADA'S PROSPECTS FOR 1914

Excellent Spring for Work and Wheat Seeding About Finished.

The writer has just returned from an extensive trip through the Province of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, in Western Canada. The crop conditions are the very best, and no one locality seems to have an advantage over another in this respect. The uniformity in growth is remarkable, and in all parts of the three provinces spring wheat at the time of writing, May 10th, is well above the ground from two to three inches. Considerable fall plowing was done last year, and this, with the summer fallow, is already seeded, so that practically wheat seeding is over by this date. Everywhere the farmers are busy and the whole country presents one great scene of activity—three-horse, four-horse and five-horse teams are busy preparing land for barley, oats and flax. On some of the larger farms hortories of steam and gasoline outfitts are at work, but in a great many districts where these have been operated in the past they are being displaced by horses, owing no doubt partially to the difficulty of securing experienced men to operate them. Any way, there is being put into agriculture in Western Canada, greater effort with more promise than for some years past. The soil is in the best possible condition; moisture has been sufficient; there have been no winds to dry out the soil, and if the farmers have had to lay up for a day or so now and again, it was merely that the ground might have the advantage of the rain and an occasional snow, which promise so much for the growing crop. With some warm weather the grain will come along in a manner that will equal the best years Western Canada has ever had.

It must not be thought from this that the farmers are full bent on securing a grain crop alone. In nearly every district there is more and more, the inclination and inclination to go into mixed farming. Herds of cattle now dot the plains that up to the present had been fully given up to grain growing, hogs and sheep are in evidence. New buildings are to be seen on a great many places, these being pig houses and cow stables, although protection of cattle is not regularly required, excepting for calves and such cows as it may be necessary to house from time to time.

The growing of alfalfa and other fodder grasses is an industry that is being rapidly developed.

During this spring a splendid class of new settlers have gone in, many of them from the eastern states. These have seen what success the western and central states man has achieved in Western Canada, and are now going in hundreds. The movement from Montana, Oregon and Washington to Canada continues without any abatement as to numbers and value of

effects, while the central and eastern classes of farmers with means sufficient to begin farming on a scale that will pay from the start.

Those who contemplate visiting the Panama Exposition next year will find that one of the most interesting trips they can make will be via the Canadian West. There will be three lines of railway they can use—the Canadian Pacific, Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific, all of which will have through to coast lines completed. Thus will be given a view of prairie, wood and mountain scenery unequalled in America.—Advertisement.

Is This Efficiency?
Briggs—I have discovered the greatest scheme for keeping up to date at a minimum cost.

Briggs—How is it done?
Briggs—Most of the publishers offer to send any book on their list on trial. I get 'em, sit up reading 'em, and return 'em within three days for the cost of the darn books.

Griggs—Ah, that accounts for it.
Griggs—For what?

Griggs—Well, I was wondering the other day what was the cause of your recent mental deterioration—Life.

Force of Habit.
What made you think Mr. Lovett had been drinking?

"Why, when the charlotte russe was set before him he tried to blow off the foam."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Contrary Times.
How did the funeral of your cousin go off, Bridget?

"Oh, ma'am, that wake was a drama!"

Necessarily Large.
They say he does business on a large scale.

"Yes, indeed: he weighs hay."

Are Your Kidneys Weak?

You may have kidney trouble and not know it. The only signs may be occasional twinges in the small of the back, constant lumeness, dizzy spells or some annoying irregularity of the kidney action.

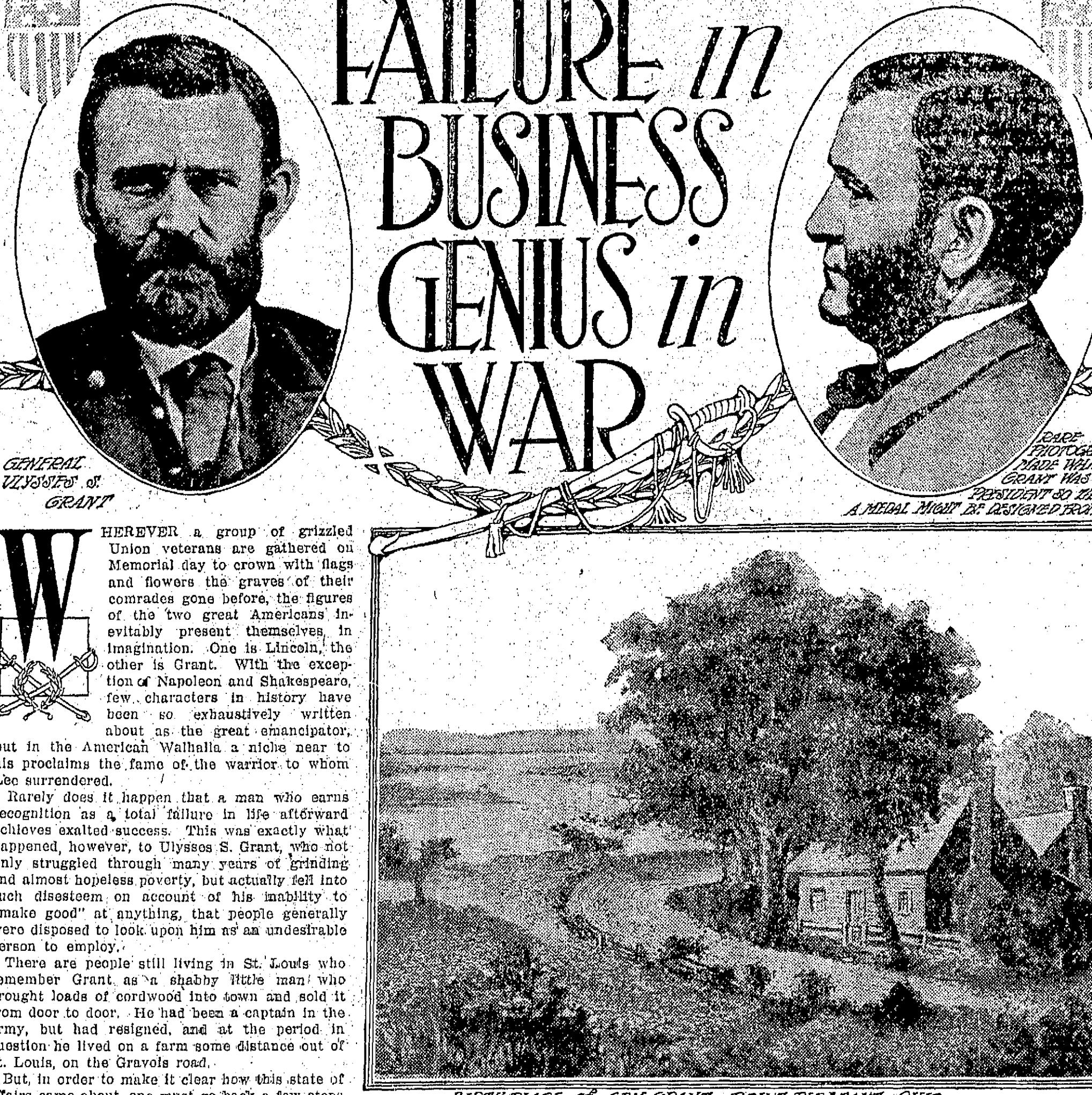
But no sign of kidney trouble can be safely ignored. Kidney disease moves rapidly. It leads to dropsy, gravel, Bright's disease, rheumatism.

If you suspect that your kidneys are sluggish, use Doan's Kidney Pills, which have relieved thousands.

A Wisconsin Case

Mrs. Jane Smith, 6 City St., Menasha, Wis., has acted terribly and was weak. I had to take her to the doctor. My feet and ankles swelled and I had to go to the "Doctors" in weight Doctor's medicine shop. Finally I used Doan's Kidney Pills. They have relieved me. Four years since I have cured and I have been well and strong!

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box.
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILLURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.



BIRTH PLACE OF ULYSSES GRANT, POINT PLEASANT, OHIO

HEREVER a group of grizzled Union veterans are gathered on Memorial day to crown with flags and flowers the graves of their comrades gone before, the figures of the two great Americans inevitably present themselves, in imagination. One is Lincoln; the other is Grant. With the exception of Napoleon and Shakespeare, few characters in history have been so exhaustively written about as the great emancipator but in the American Walhalla a niche near to his proclaims the fame of the warrior to whom Lee surrendered.

Really does it happen that a man who earns recognition as a 'total failure' in life afterward achieves exalted success? This was exactly what happened, however, to Ulysses S. Grant, who not only struggled through many years of grinding and almost hopeless poverty, but actually fell into such disrepute on account of his inability to 'make good' at anything, that people generally were disposed to look upon him as an undesirable person to employ.

There are people still living in St. Louis who remember Grant as a shabby little man who brought loads of cordwood into town and sold it door to door. He had been a captain in the army, but had resigned, and at the period in question he lived on a farm some distance out of St. Louis, on the Gravoil road.

But, in order to make it clear how this state of affairs came about, one must go back a few steps—in fact, to the boyhood of Grant, who was born at Point Pleasant, Ohio, April 27, 1822. His name was Ulysses S. Grant. His mother used jokingly to call him "Uncle Sam"—afterward abbreviated to "Sam," by which title of intimacy he was known for many years after he left the military academy.

He is described at this period of his career as an undersized, awkward youth, much freckled, with high spirits, and very careless about his dress. Many of his fellow-cadets, who prided themselves upon birth and breeding, manifested an inclination to look down upon him, because he was only a tanner's son. While at the Point he distinguished himself chiefly by his horsemanship, and one leap that he made on horseback is said to remain to this day an unequalled record at the academy.

Modesty was always a marked trait of this military commander. When, some time before the events just narrated, a friend urged him to apply for the colonelcy of a regiment, he said: "Few men are able to command 1,000 soldiers, and I am sure I am not one of those." And yet the day was to arrive, before very long when he would command a million men. When asked, three years later, "What sort of a man is Grant?" he replied: "He is the quietest little fellow you ever saw. He makes the least fuss of any man you ever knew. I believe two or three times he has been in this room quite a while before I knew he was here. It's about so all around. The only evidence you have that he's in any place is that he makes things git! Wherever he is, he makes things move."

In later years, particularly after he became president, Grant was careful about his attire, but during the Civil war he preserved that indifference to costume which had marked him while at West Point. In the Vicksburg campaign he wore, in place of the usual military hat and gold cord, an old battered "stovepipe," such as the average private soldier in his army would not have picked up in the street. In his mouth was always a black cigar, and he seemed to be perpetually smoking.

A friend of his, in excuse, said: "Such a stovepipe as Grant's should be allowed to smoke."

J. R. Ringwalt, author of the "Anecdotes of General Grant," says that he was never wounded, though he constantly and even recklessly exposed himself. He was not merely brave, but insensible to danger. Of his war horse, Cincinnati, he was devotedly fond. On one occasion, while riding through a piece of woods in Virginia during a brisk engagement, he and Colonel Dent were obliged to cross a brook at a place where the fire of the enemy was concentrated and murderous. A piece of telegraph wire had got twisted.

At length he decided to abandon his little farm, which he had called by the appropriate name of Hardscrabble, and moved with his family to St. Louis. There he tried the real estate business, but, as usual, failed at it. As commonly happens when a man is persistently unsuccessful, friends

begged him to take up his old trade of a druggist. He had a little colored errand boy, fell into the habit of playing practical jokes on him. One day the druggist was mixing some combustible oils. Suddenly there was a terrific explosion, which buried the chemist in one direction and the little druggist in another, while the whole place burst forth into flames.

After a time a black figure emerged from under a counter, whimpering and rubbing a rapidly growing bump on his head. He limped over to where the druggist sat, half-dazed, with a deep cut across his forehead.

"You hadn't oughter play wid me dat-way, doctor," he said, reproachfully. "Dat shore ain't no way to play!"

Sounds Likely.

Teacher—Where is Chile?

Bertie (venturing a guess)—I—I—I think it is in the Arctic circle.—Tut-tits.

The only two absolutely sure things in life are birth and death.

Using Up Mistakes.
A mother was showing her small daughter how to do something. Later the child made a mistake, but the mother advised her not to worry about it, but to remember never to make that same error again, and explained that if we profited by our mistakes they were useful after all.

"Oh, I know why," answered the little one. "Because if you keep on making and making mistakes by and by there won't be any more mistakes left."

If only true, how nice this would be!

Connicing.

"Are you going abroad this year, Mrs. Farneby?"

"Really, I'm afraid not. Husband has to pay such an enormous income tax, you know, that he says he can't afford the trip."

"But, of course, if his business is good."

"But it isn't. Why, he told me only yesterday that he hadn't made a dollar in nearly two years."

There are times when we must all choose between telling the truth and being popular.

Anybody can dye successfully with Putnam Fudgeless Dyes, Actv.

Cold treatment will generally klinde a flame of resentment.

A woman gives her heart to but one; a man is more liberal.

GEO. A. HALL
123 Second Street
Milwaukee, Wis.
Canadian Government Agent

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, all flies, neat, clean, on cheap. Lasts all season. Made of a special compound which will not soil or injure anything.

All druggists orders cash paid for 100 boxes.

HAROLD BOKER, 120 Dekab Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

400,000 Settlers a Year

Immigration figures show that the population of Canada increased during 1913, by the addition of 400,000 new settlers from the United States and Europe. Most of these have gone on farms in provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Lord William Percy, an English Noteman,

says: "The possibilities and opportunities offered by the Canadian West are infinitely greater than those which exist in England, that seems to assume that people should be imported from England to colonize which can most easily and certainly improve their position."

New districts are being opened up, which will make accessible a great number of homesteads in districts especially adapted to mixed farming and grain raising."

For illustrated literature and reduced railway rates, apply to the Bureau of Immigration, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.

DAILY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, all flies, neat, clean, on cheap. Lasts all season. Made of a special compound which will not soil or injure anything.

All druggists orders cash paid for 100 boxes.

HAROLD BOKER, 120 Dekab Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Sick Women Made Well

Reliable evidence is abundant that women are constantly being restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

The many testimonial letters that we are continually publishing in the newspapers—hundreds of them—are all genuine, true and unsolicited expressions of heartfelt gratitude for the freedom from suffering that has come to these women solely through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Money could not buy nor any kind of influence obtain such recommendations; you may depend upon it that any testimonial we publish is honest and true—if you have any doubt of this write to the women whose true names and addresses are always given, and learn for yourself.

Read this one from Mrs. Waters:

CAMPDEN, N.J.—"I was sick for two years with nervous spells, and my kidneys were affected. I had a doctor all the time and used a galvanic battery, but nothing did me any good. I was not able to go to bed, but spent my time on a couch or in a sleeping-chair, and soon became almost a skeleton. Finally my doctor went away for his health, and my husband heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and got me some. In two months I got relief and now I am like a new woman and am at my usual weight."—Mrs. TITIANE WATERS, 1135 Knight St., Camden, N.J.

And this one from Mrs. Haddock:

UTICA, OKLA.—"I was weak and nervous, not able to do my work and scarcely able to be on my feet. I had backache, headache, palpitation of the heart, trouble with my bowels, and inflammation. Since taking the Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I am better than I have been for twenty years. I think it is a wonderful medicine and I have recommended it to others."—Mrs. MARY ANN HADDOCK, Utica, Oklahoma.

Now answer this question if you can. Why should a woman continue to suffer without first giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial? You know that it has saved many others—why should it fail in your case?

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female infirmities. On sickly days the woman's ailments do justice to herself if she takes this famous medicine made from roots and herbs, it has restored many suffering women to health.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

UNABLE TO SEE THE JOKE

Probably Druggist Was of the Same Opinion as His Small Colored Errand Boy.

A druggist, who had a little colored errand boy, fell into the habit of playing practical jokes on him. One day the druggist was mixing some combustible oils. Suddenly there was a terrific explosion, which buried the chemist in one direction and the little druggist in another, while the whole place burst forth into flames.

After a time a black figure emerged from under a counter, whimpering and rubbing a rapidly growing bump on his head. He limped over to where the druggist sat, half-dazed, with a deep cut across his forehead.

"You hadn't oughter play wid me dat-way, doctor," he said, reproachfully. "Dat shore ain't no way to play!"

Sounds Likely.

Teacher—Where is Chile?

Bertie (venting a guess)—I—I—I think it is in the Arctic circle.—Tut-tits.

Women may come and women may go, but the bargain counter habit is a fixture.

Sure Enough, Why Not?

Sydney Buxton has some amusing things to say in his recently published "Book of Fishing Stories."

"Why," he asks, "is it that day after day a single salmon, and one only, is caught? Is it that among so many fish covered by the fly there is each day in one pool one fish more active, more enterprising, more alert and more intelligent than the rest? Or is this particular fish, so to speak, the village idiot?"

Mr. Buxton tells a story of a fisherman who, after a successful four-hour tussle with a large salmon, came back in triumph and related the story to his aunt. Like all anglers he laid wearisome emphasis on the time occupied and the muscular expenditure.

"But, dear old Tom," the aunt remarked, "why didn't you not cut the string and get rid of the brute?"

A La France.

Jones—here's another bloodless duel and they fought for over an hour.

Brown—with pistols or swords.

Jones—Neither. They used safety razors.

Women may come and women may go, but the bargain counter habit is a fixture.

Polarine Friction Reducing Motor Oil
5,918,088 gallons sold last year
1,536,232 gallons more than 1912

The constantly increasing use of POLARINE by thousands of motorists is indisputable evidence of its lubricating efficiency.

It affords perfect lubrication to all makes and types of motor cars, motor trucks, motorcycles and motor boats.

POLARINE maintains the correct lubricating body at any motor speed or temperature.

POLARINE remains liquid at zero. POLARINE differs from all other motor oils, in that it lubricates perfectly at extremes of temperature.

Standard Oil Company
(AN INDIANA CORPORATION)
Makers of Lubricating Oil for
Landing, Launching and
Industrial Works of the World

220

CASTORIA<



Grand Rapids Tribune BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids Wis., May 27, 1914

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids
Wisconsin as Second Class
Mail Matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year \$1.00
Six Months75
Three Months50

Advertising Rates.—For display matter
a flat rate of 12 cents per inch is charged.
The columns of the Tribune are 21 inches
long, so a one column advertisement
costs \$2.28 for one insertion. Additional in-
sertions cost at the same rate. Pictures, car-
toons, cards of all kinds, publications of re-
gional interest, notices or entreatments
where an admission fee is charged will be
charged at 6 cents per line.

Correspondents are requested to write on
one side of the paper only, and to sign
their names to their communications. It does
not matter if you write every week; sign
your name anyway, as it will not be pub-
lished.

POSTER BULLETINS FOR WISCONSIN FARMERS.

Here are six ways in which Wisconsin
farmers may improve their
crop seed and the resulting potato
crops.

They are given in a poster bulletin,
the first of a series now being published
by the Agricultural Experiment
station of the University of
Wisconsin, are as follows:

By cooperation with neighbors in
securing pure seed stock; by plant-
ing this foundation stock where it
will not become mixed with less de-
sirable varieties by learning the vine
and tuber characteristics of the vari-
ety chosen; by selecting seed on
the field at digging time, for next
year's planting; by discarding as
seed all hills which do not have the
desired characteristics; and by orga-
nizing the growers, dealers and
others interested in the development
of the potato industry.

The purpose of this series of spec-
ial bulletins, the first of its kind to be
issued by any American agricultural
experiment station, will be to
summarize in poster form the re-
sults of experiments carried on for
the improvement of any crop, method
of production or plan of treating or
preventing disease.

One Goes Every Fifteen Minutes.

The pension bill this year makes
an appropriation \$11,000,000 less
than last year and for a very definite
reason. The Civil War survivors
who died during the year ending
June 30, 1913, numbered 36,064, or
very nearly ninety-nine a day. The
year before 33,891 died, but the time
has come, forty-nine years after the
close of the war, when the veterans
will depart each year in increasing
numbers and the pension appropri-
priation bill which has been a bugbear
to so many will grow rapidly less un-
less some new occasion shall arise
to increase it.

A war with Mexico, however in-
evitable it might be in other respects,
would assuredly swell the annual
pension appropriation. We are now
paying \$29,000,000 yearly in pen-
sions growing out of the Spanish-
American war. The Civil War pen-
sions have cost us today over four
and a quarter billion dollars, a
mighty sum given to ease the declining
years of those who risked their
lives and gave the vigor of their
youth to save the Union from dissolu-
tion.

This money is not begrimed, and
that it has begun to be a diminishing
annual charge bears painful testi-
mony to the fact that infirmities
caused by old wounds, the hardships
of campaign go advanced years
are carrying off the veterans of the
Civil War at the rate of about one
every fifteen minutes.—Philadelphia
Press.

How to Protect Your Nursery Stock.

What is the use of paying out good
money for select nursery stock, says
J. G. Sanders, state orchard inspector,
giving "care and attention for a year
or so, and then turning over the
creams of the fruit to insects. If Wisconsin
farmers want sound juicy fruit
to carry to market or to consume at
home in the shape of pies, sweet cere-
als or sauce, they must get busy and
spray their trees at once. The cod-
ing moth is with us again and unless
it's fought vigorously, will leave
behind a trail of wormy fruit.

Wormy apples can no longer be
put upon the market with success,
and lower prices must be accepted
for culls. While it is impossible
to obtain an entirely insect-free crop
of apples, yet the number affected can
be systematically reduced until 90
per cent of the fruit gathered at har-
vest time will be clean and whole-
some, any Wisconsin farmers, who
must plead guilty to having seriously
neglected their orchards, can yet
turn loss into profit by spraying
with arsenical poisons.

Spray, when the flower petals have
fallen and be sure to send the spray
directly into the open calyx, or blossom
end of the fruit, where the moth
usually enters. "Never spray in full
bloom, nor wait," he adds, "more
than a week after the petals have
fallen from the trees." A second
application should be made ten
days after the first spraying, and a
third spraying in mid-summer from
the 20th of July to the 1st of Au-
gust. Use arsenate of lead three
pounds to 50 gallons of water."

Value of a Trained Voice.
Lawyers, clergymen and doctors
all fail to secure the influence with
the people with whom they come in
press their thoughts in an impressive
way. Had the voice been trained the
same as the eyes and the intellect,
had the exterior qualities been trained
to express like the voice the best
and the clearest facts they would all
have been successes. A noted revi-
valist who screamed and yelled his
thoughts in the most vociferous way,
disgusting some and frightening
others, wondered why he did not
make a more profound impression.
The real fault was his garrulous
habits and his discordant bronchial
and nasal tones. The melodious
voice of Henry Clay always charmed
his audience everywhere. Wherever he
went people flocked to hear him,
while the heavy bass tones of Daniel
Webster failed to attract, and actu-
ally drove people away. They pre-
ferred to read what he had to say,
but wanted personally to hear Clay's
pleasing voice.—Medical Record.

—Buy your garden and flower
plants at the Riverdale Farm. Now
ready.

SILAGE GOOD FEED FOR DAIRY COWS

Washington, D. C., May 26.—Silage
is the main reliance of dairy
farmers in many sections for cow-
feed, since it has been found to be
particularly well adapted as a feed in
this connection, is the statement con-
tained in Farmers' bulletin 578.
United States Department of Agricul-
ture. While silage is an excellent
feed for dairy stock, it should be com-
bined with some other leguminous
feed such as clover, cowpeas, or
alfalfa, owing to its insufficient pro-
ductive quality.

The leguminous material will tend
to correct the deficiencies of the silage
in dry matter, protein, and mineral
constituents. A ration of silage
and, say alfalfa hay alone, is sat-
isfactory, however, only for cows which
are dry or giving only a small amount
of milk or for heifers and bulls.
Cows in full milk require some con-
centrated feed in addition to hay
and silage, as they can not consume
enough of these feeds to keep up a
large flow of milk and maintain
body weight.

The amount of silage to feed a
cow will depend upon the capacity
of the animal to consume the feed.
She should be fed as much as she
will clean up without waste when
consumed along with her hay and
grain. Raise or lower the amount
until the proper quantity is ascertained.

Generally speaking, a good cow
should be fed just short of the limit
of her appetite. If she refuses any
of her feed it should be reduced at
once. The small breeds will eat 25
or 30 pounds per day; the larger
breeds 40 or more; and the medium
sized ones amounts varying between

ironclad directions for feeding
cows can not be given. In general,
however, they should be supplied
with all the roughage they will clean
up with grain in proportion to butter-
fat produced. The hay will ordi-
narily will range between 5 and 12
pounds per cow per day when fed
in connection with silage. For Hol-
steins 1 pound of concentrates for
each four pounds of milk produced
will prove about right. For Jersey's
1 pound for each 3 pounds of milk
or less will come nearer meeting the
requirements. The grain for other
breeds will vary between these two
according to the quantity of milk
produced. A good rule is to feed
seven times as much grain as there
is butterfat produced.

The following rations will be
found good:

For a 1,300 pound cow yielding
40 pounds of milk testing 3.5 per
cent—

Silage 40
Clover, cowpea, or alfalfa hay 10
Grain mixture 10
For the same cow yielding 20
pounds of 3.5 per cent milk: Pounds

Silage 40
Clover, cowpea, or alfalfa hay 5
Grain mixture 5

For a 900-pound cow yielding 30
pounds of 5 per cent milk: Pounds

Silage 30
Clover, cowpea or alfalfa hay 10
Grain mixture 11

For the same cow yielding 15
pounds of 5 per cent milk: Pounds

Silage 30
Clover, cowpea, or alfalfa hay 8
Grain mixture 5

A good grain mixture to be used
in a ration which includes silage
and some sort of leguminous hay is
composed of:

Corn chaff 4
Wheat bran 2
Linseed oil meal or cottonseed
meal 1

In case the hay is not of this kind
some of the corn chaff may be re-
placed by linseed or cottonseed meal.

In many instances brewers' dried
grains or crushed oats may be profitably
substituted for the bran; and often times
gluten products can be used
to advantage in place of bran
or oil meals.

The time to feed silage is di-
rectly after milking or at least several
hours before milking. If fed im-
mediately before milking the silage
odors may pass through the cow's
body into the milk. Besides, the
milk may receive some taints directly
from the stable air. On the other
hand, if feeding is done subsequent
to milking, the volatile silage odors
will have been thrown off before the
next milking hour. Silage is usually
fed twice a day.

Calves may be fed silage as soon
as they are old enough to eat it.
It is probably of greater importance
that the silage be free from mold
or decay when given to calves than
when given to mature stock. They
may be given all the silage they
will eat up clean at all times.

Yearling calves will consume about one-
half as much as mature stock; that
is, from fifteen to twenty more
pounds a day. When supplemented
with some good leguminous hay,
little, if any, grain will be required
to keep the calves in a thrifty grow-
ing condition.

One of the most trying seasons of
the year for the dairy cow is the
latter part of summer and early fall.
At this season the pastures are often
short or dried up, and in such cases
it is a common mistake of dairymen
to let their cows drop off in flow of
milk through lack of feed. Later

they find it impossible to restore the
milk flow, no matter how the cows
are fed. Good dairy practice de-
mands that the milk flow be main-
tained at a high level at all times
from parturition to to drying off.

It becomes necessary therefore,
to supply some feed to take the place
of grass. The easiest way to do
this is by means of silage. Silage is
cheaper and considerably more con-
venient to use than soil crops.

The amounts to feed will depend
upon the condition of the pastures,
varying all the way from ten pounds
to a full winter feed of 40 pounds.

It should be remembered in this
connection that silage contains a
low percentage of protein, so that
the greater amount of silage fed

the greater must be the amount of
protein in the supplementary feeds
to properly balance the ration.

A Terrible Weapon.

A new weapon has been provided
for the United States army which is
far more efficient than any heretofore

adopted. It was invented and is used

by the French military authorities,
and already nearly 100 have been
purchased by the United States. The

new gun, which is described in the
June Popular Mechanics Magazine,
weighs but thirty-five pounds and can
easily be carried by a soldier.

Two men are required to operate it, both
of whom lie flat on the ground, pre-
senting a small mark to the enemy.

One man feeds the cartridges into
the breech of the gun in clips of
twenty-five each, while the other

aims the weapon and directs the fir-
ing mechanism. The gun will fire

separate shots or will operate auto-

matically, in which case 300 shots

may be fired per minute. At long

range a third soldier ascertains the

range by the use of binoculars, and

reports the effect of the bullets.

BIRON.

Mrs. Leslie Rayone went home to
Rudolph the past week after spending
two weeks at the A. L. Akey
home.

Mr. Wm. Gebels has put on
some new sprinklers on the lawn.
He has got them in different places
and they do fine work. We can't
give Mr. Gebels credit enough for
the good work he is doing in our
berg. Everything is done so neat
and clean. It is a clear view all
the way around.

The Company is now building a
new cement platform for loading and
unloading cars. The work is being
done by Mr. Blackburn. When it is
done it will be quite an improvement
to the new mill.

Mr. Panter of your city was called
here with the jammer from your
city to do some work while the
jammer here is undergoing some repairs.

Steve Posinski and family have
moved to your city to reside. The
house made vacant by one of
Mr. Posinski's sons.

After those little rains we had
everything looks nice and green
in our berg. The planting of trees
and flower beds can't be beat if
things keep on growing as they are
now. We will have the best park on
the river with everything going on
at the present rate this summer.

Christ Olson has bought another
horse which makes three that he now
has.

We understand that John Poss-
ley has bought the Person building
near the Green Bay depot in
our city.

Andrew Golganski went home last
week to the South Side on account
of sickness.

Charley Carroll went to Port Ed-
wards Saturday and Sunday calling
on friends.

Earl and Pearl Akey were among
those who took in the supper and
exercised at the high school in your
city.

Lester Rayone was in our berg
Saturday with a load of hay for A.
L. Akey.

Mr. Cummings of Virginia is here
at the mill as head machinist and
millwright.

W. D. Glenn of Ohio is here at
the mill working and doing some
repair on the jammers, and he will
also do some repairing at Nekosa on
the jammer there.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Barton sun-
daiy in your city with their daughter
Mrs. Oscar Omhoff.

Joe Grandshaw of Rudolph was in
our berg the past week. Mr. Grand-
shaw we understand is to come
here and take charge of our new
club house.

We see John Possley quite often
late in our berg.

John Veda has quit his job at the
mill.

Mike Jinski has resigned his job
at the mill as third hand brewer.

Francis Biron is stocking up his
store with something new every day.
Anyone wishing any fishing outfit
will do well to stop in and get what
they want.

ALTDORF

Since then Aldorf getting to
be so high toned that it is to have
but one correspondent? We
always took it for granted that the
Tribune invited its readers to submit
what was printed was the truth.

George Vierzel who has been em-
ployed at La Crosse spent a few days
with his parents. He left Monday

to attend the funeral of his father.
John and Dominick Schiltz attended
the dance at Vesper Saturday night.

Herman and Carl Vierzel left for
Dubuque, Minn., to work on a dredge.

EFFECT OF OATS ON FLAVOR OF MILK

It has been asserted by some dia-
rymen that the feeding of crushed
cats to cows will improve the flavor
of milk. To ascertain the correct-
ness of this theory a series of ex-
periments was made by the Bureau
of Animal Industry of the United
States Department of Agriculture
at the experimental dairy farm at
Beltsville, Md. Six cows were used
in the experiment; three were fed a
grain ration of corn meal, bran, and
cottonseed meal; the other three
were fed a grain mixture of five
parts crushed oats and one part cot-
tonseed meal. A number of samples
of milk from the cows fed these
rations were submitted to various
persons in the dairy division and
they were asked to indicate their
preference. In all 50 opinions were
passed on various samples. Of these,
16 showed a preference for the milk
from cows fed on crushed oats, 25
preferred that from the bran and
corn ration, while 9 expressed no
choice. The results show that in
these rations, not only was there no
marked difference in favor of the
crushed oats as a feed to improve
flavor, but, if anything, the ration
containing bran and corn was more
successful in producing a fine-flavored
milk.



A Word or two About . . . CUSTOM WORK

There is as much difference in Custom Work as there is between gold and brass; at first they look about the same, but after a little the difference is apparent. So with Custom Garments. If properly made they keep their shape until worn out; if not, they soon lose their shape and look like an old garment. Our facilities for doing first class work could not be better. We only employ the best hands obtainable and when a job is finished it's a Custom Garment. What we say is true. What we do is legitimate. What we promise is fulfilled.

LEOFF, The Tailor,

Maker of Guaranteed Clothes.
Grand Ave., West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Your Bread-baking, Madam is Very Like Our Beer- brewing

You use wheat; we use the finest barley.
You use yeast and so do we.
You BAKE your bread; we BOIL our beer.
You make your bread in a clean kitchen; we brew
our beer in a brewery where cleanliness is carried to a
degree that even you would wonder at.

Your bread is the most nourishing, pure and wholesome
of all solid foods; our beer is the most nourishing, pure and
wholesome of all beverages. The moderate use of GRAND
RAPIDS BEER is followed by added health and happiness.

Dr. Wiley, U. S. Pure FOOD Expert, says: "Beer is a veritable food product." Liebig, the great scientist, said: Because of the character of its constituents, beer may very appropriately be termed "liquid bread."

\$1.15 per case of 24 bottles delivered to your home, phone 177

GRAND RAPIDS BREWING CO.

Your Peace of Mind

Your peace of mind depends upon freedom from worry. An account with this good strong bank gives you a feeling of assurance that will drive away worry.

We should like to talk with you about opening an account with us. It's the thing to do and you have our guarantee that once started you'll never regret it.

Wood County National Bank Grand Rapids, Wis.

F. J. Wood President Guy O. Babcock, Cashier
L. M. Alexander, Vice Pres. W. G. Fisher, Asst. Cashier

The way to have a Bank Account is to start one.

There must be a Beginning sometime. Delays are only a waste of time. One Dollar will start. Every additional dollar will help.

This bank invites you.

We pay 3 per cent interest compounded semi-annually.

Bank of Grand Rapids West Side.



We Are Laying For You

We want to sell you that bill of lumber you are figuring on getting. No matter how much or how little it may be that you want, of course you want the best and the most that your money can buy.

We've told you so often that we can save you money on lumber and building material that it may be getting a little chesnutty to you. But we are going to keep hammering away on quality and price till we convince you that it will be to your advantage to buy your lumber here.

W. A. Marling Lumber Co.

LOCAL ITEMS.

L. E. Wilcox returned from Chicago on Friday where he had been buying goods for his ready to wear parlors.

Fred Kruger who has been in the employ of the Natwick Electrical Co. at Stevens Point the past year has resigned his position.

Henry Belmier has secured the contract to install a vapor heating system in the Frank Rourke home on Third Avenue North.

Mrs. Theodore Sieg and son of Aberdeen, S. D., were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Patricie several days the past week.

Peter Kromenmakkor of the town of Rudolph was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Monday while in the city on business.

Miss Ella Leitritz of Marshfield who has been employed as trimmed at Levin's store for the past season departed for her home on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Behm of Wausau drove down on Sunday in their auto and spent Sunday and Monday in the city visiting with friends and relatives.

Confirmation services were held at the East Side German Lutheran church in this city, Sunday at which time eight girls and seven boys were confirmed.

James Garrett of Milladore was in the city on Monday on his way home from Milwaukee, where he had been for several days visiting with relatives and angling for trout.

John Kane, a resident of this city, was a resident of this city two years ago, but who has been conducting a saloon at Babcock the past year has purchased the business of Hugh McLaughlin at Pittsville.

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Walters of Mosinee were in the city on Wednesday on their way home from Pittsville where they had been visiting with Mrs. Walters' relatives for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Syring of the town of Sigel have issued invitations to the wedding of their daughter Clara, to Frank Stake on Wednesday morning, June 3rd, at St. John's Lutheran church in the town of Sigel.

The girls of Mexico are accused of carrying ammunition across the border lines concealed in their clothes. If they don't wear any more clothes than some American girls, they must find it difficult to conceal a 22 caliber cartridge.—Marshfield Herald.

Among the bankers who went from here to attend the bankers' meeting at Marshfield last week were E. B. Redford, Guy O. Babcock, A. G. Miller, and L. M. Alexander. They report a very pleasant and profitable meeting.

Miss Kate Hofstater has resumed her position at the Grand Rapids Tea & Coffee store after an absence of several months on account of illness. Miss Hofstater returned last week from Trout Lake where she spent several weeks visiting with her sister Mrs. Andrew Mosher.

Mrs. Geo. F. Hambrecht spent several days in Tomah last week, having gone down to attend the Shakespeare festival that was held in that city. It is reported that the festival was one of the biggest things ever attempted in a city the size of Tomah, and there was a large crowd present from out of town.

The Elks have been granted the opening of the Pavilion at McCaslin Creek and have issued a large number of invitations for an opening dance on Thursday evening. Dancing from 8:30 to mid-night with the best of music. Car service every half hour. It is anticipated that there will be a large crowd in attendance.

The German Lutheran church at Kellner has a new pastor in the person of Rev. S. Rathke, of Villard, Minn. He will arrive Thursday and will be installed next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. R. Pautz of this city will officiate at the installation services and a mixed choir from this city will furnish the music.

—Oh my, oh my, says the man who came in contact with an old time skunk. But the man who comes in contact with a pair of feet with an ancient smell, what would he say? You can answer the question for yourself. We say get Barker's Antiseptic.—For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

J. A. Wilkins of Rudolph, junior member of the firm of Kujawa & Wilkins, dealers in general merchandise, was a pleasant caller at this office on Monday while in the city on business. Mr. Wilkins informed us that Mr. Kujawa, who has been in St. Mary's hospital in Milwaukee the past four weeks where he submitted to a surgical operation is getting along fine and that he was expected to arrive home on Tuesday of this week.

Our store will be open all day Saturday, May 30th, Decoration Day. Johnson & Hill Co.

L. Hathaway, who formerly made his home here, but for a year and half past has been making his home with his daughter in Seattle, returned to this city on Monday, and expects to remain here during the summer. Mr. Hathaway does not speak very favorably of Seattle. He says it is nice city, but that the excessively damp weather there gave him rheumatism so bad that he was laid up most of the time, and that three months of his time out there he spent in the hospital. He also says that there are a dozen for every job, and that work is consequently very scarce. Mr. Hathaway will engage in his former work of gardening and other jobs of this kind.

We read in the bible that Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon, ate grass like a cow and lived that way for seven years. Believing in the bible we accept the statement as true, but it seems to us that Neb. could have fed the grass to a cow and got better results. To live seven years on grass as a steady diet is enough to give a follow hay fever. As a guarantee of good faith in the story, and as a boast as well, it is claimed by scientists that the grass Neb. ate was alfalfa. If Neb. lived in these days we would gladly give him a meal ticket for the summer if he would mow our lawn! There were some funny things happened in bible times and this grass story told on King Neb. is one of them. The bible don't say how he prepared it for table use but perhaps he made it into soup with a grass lunch between meals.—Marshfield Herald.

Rev. C. A. Mellicke has purchased a Ford touring car of the Huntington & Lessig agency.

Atty. D. D. Conway was in Milwaukee and Madison on Saturday on legal business.

Mrs. T. J. Cooper spent several days in Stevens Point last week visiting with friends.

Ed Young was in Ripon on Saturday on business for the Grand Rapids Foundry Co.

Fourteen took the civil service examination for postal clerk at the post office on Saturday.

Luke Lucyewski, of the town of Rudolph, was a pleasant caller at this office on Thursday.

C. H. Imig of the town of Carson was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday.

W. C. Kasta of the town of Sigel purchased a Ford touring car of Huntington & Lessig the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Otto of Wausau were in the city several days last week visiting with friends and relatives.

Confirmation services were held at the East Side German Lutheran church in this city, Sunday at which time eight girls and seven boys were confirmed.

George Kelley departed last week for northern Minnesota and Canada to look over the country with a view of locating on a homestead.

Howard Ticknor was taken quite sick one night last week, but has since recovered sufficiently to be able to be about again.

A. B. Sutor was in Milwaukee on Saturday to attend a meeting of the Wisconsin Democratic Press association.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Durga spent several days in the city last week visiting with friends. Mr. and Mrs. Durga are now located at Whitefish, Iowa.

Miss Della Jones and Brother William returned on Friday from Madison where they had been guests at the Charles Halverson home for a few days.

During the storm of Thursday lightning ran into the school house in district No. 4, town of Rudolph, and badly scored the teacher and scholars, but no damage was done.

Vesper State Center.—Geo. T. Rowland was up from the Rapids Friday to make arrangements for the collection of agriculture exhibits for the next state fair. Owen Oliver will be the local representative. Mr. Rowland was in charge of the Wood county exhibit last year and gave such excellent satisfaction that he was re-appointed by the county board.

It is not often that the country needs rain more than it did last Thursday when the rain came and brought with it thousands of dollars to the farmers and others of the country. In the northern part of the state there were many places where there had started forest fires and great damage was being done, as immense tracts were being swept over by the flames. Luckily the rains came in time to prevent any great damage in many places.

The Elks have been granted the opening of the Pavilion at McCaslin Creek and have issued a large number of invitations for an opening dance on Thursday evening. Dancing from 8:30 to mid-night with the best of music. Car service every half hour. It is anticipated that there will be a large crowd in attendance.

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—Oh my, oh my, says the man who came in contact with an old time skunk. But the man who comes in contact with a pair of feet with an ancient smell, what would he say?

You can answer the question for yourself. We say get Barker's Antiseptic.—For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

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John Voling of Arpin was among the callers at the Tribune office on Monday.

Henry Pellewals who is staying at the Veterans Home at Wausau, is in the city for several days on business.

J. B. Passinouard and son, Chas. were in Tomahawk last week to attend the funeral of Mrs. J. B. Passinouard who died after an illness of five weeks at the Sacred Heart Hospital. Deceased is survived by a husband and one son six years of age.

Mrs. Passinouard was 26 years of age and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Krieg of Tomahawk.

James Jensen and F. S. Gill drove down from Wausau on Saturday in a new Saxon runabout which was purchased there for Mr. Gill. The Saxon is quite a nifty looking little rig, and costs only \$395, which is considerably less than any other standard size machine is turned out for. They report having found the road fairly good in spite of the heavy rain that fell.

From what information we have been able to gather, we make the prediction that the income tax to be collected this year will be considerably smaller than that collected last year. If our information is correct, the tax is likely to become something of a farce in many cases, and all on account of a lack of good citizenship.

Last year each statement had to be sworn to, but this year two witnesses to the signature of the person making the return is all that is required, which seems to be the reason for the decrease in the amount of the tax which we believe will appear when the returns are all in.

B. Sutor was in Milwaukee on Saturday to attend a meeting of the Wisconsin Democratic Press association.

All bids must be in the hands of the above named party on or before 9 a. m. o'clock on the 6th day of June 1914.

(Signed) E. P. ARPIN,
Member of Board of Education,
Wood County Training School. 2t.

Messrs. Otto Roenius and C. A. Norrlington are in Milwaukee today on business.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS.

Sealed proposals will be received by Mr. E. P. Arpin, at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, for remodeling and completing the second story of the Wood County Training School of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. All work shall be done in a thorough workmanlike manner and all materials must be in strict accordance with plans and specifications as prepared for same by Gustave A. Krash, Architect of Marshfield, Wisconsin, and building to be completed on or before the 1st day of September, 1914.

All bids must be accompanied with a certified check equal to two percent of the bid, and must be made payable to Board of Education as a guarantee that bidder whose bid is accepted will enter into a contract and furnish a good Surety company's bond or personal bond equal to one-half of the contract price, within ten days after receiving notice of the acceptance of his bid. Should he fail to furnish said bond in the time specified, the check shall then be forfeited to the Board of Education as liquidated damages.

Plans can be had by applying to Mr. E. P. Arpin at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, to whom all bids must be addressed and plainly marked Bids for Remodeling County Training School.

All bids must be in the hands of the above named party on or before 9 a. m. o'clock on the 6th day of June 1914.

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Gleue Bros.

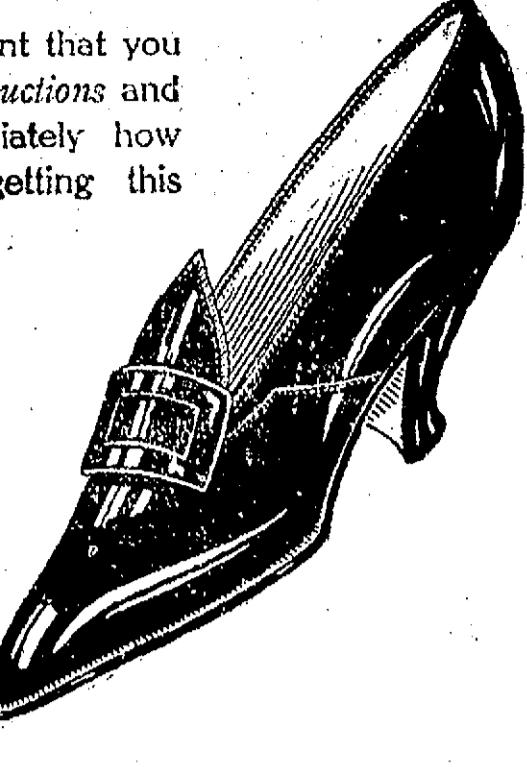
LA FRANCE SHOP

We realize you'll buy as many pairs of LA FRANCE as last season.

We are only urgent that you see the new productions and find out immediately how much you're getting this Spring.

No. 805 is a really beautiful Colonial Model in Sterling Patent Coll., welt, kidney heel.

No. 706 is the same model in Gun Metal, but with a Cuban heel.



Big Reduction ON Men's Oxfords

Beginning Thursday, June 28th, and lasting for one week, we are going to put on sale 200 pairs of Men's Oxfords, in tans and blacks, lace or button. Regular \$3.50 and \$4.00 Oxfords, at

\$2.45 a Pair

WESTERN CANADA'S PROSPECTS FOR 1914

Excellent Spring for Work and Wheat Seeding About Finished.

The writer has just returned from an extensive trip through the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, in Western Canada. The crop conditions are the very best, and no one locality seems to have an advantage over another in this respect. The uniformity in growth is remarkable, and in all parts of the three provinces spring wheat at the time of writing, May 10th, is well above the ground from two to three inches. Considerable fall plowing was done last year, and this, with the summer fallow, is already seeded, so that practically wheat seeding is over by this date. Everywhere the farmers are busy and the whole country presents one great scene of activity—three-horse, four-horse and five-horse teams are busy preparing for barley, oats and flax. On some of the larger farms batteries of steam and gasoline outfitts are at work, but in a great many districts where these have been operated in the past they are being displaced by horses, owing no doubt partially to the difficulty of securing experienced men to operate them. Anywhere, there is being put into agriculture in Western Canada, greater effort with more promise than for some years past. The soil is in the best possible condition; moisture has been sufficient, there have been no winds to dry out the soil, and if the farmers have had to lay up for a day or so now and again, it was merely that the ground might have the advantage of the rain and an occasional snow, which promises so much for the growing crop. With some warm weather the grain will come along in a manner that will equal the best years Western Canada has ever had.

It must not be thought from this that the farmers are full bent on securing a grain crop alone. In nearly every district there is more and more the inclination and inclination to go into mixed farming. Herds of cattle now dot the plains that up to the present had been fully given up to grain growing, hogs and sheep are in evidence. New buildings are to be seen on a great many places, these being pig houses and cow stables, although protection of cattle is not regularly required, excepting for calves and such cows as it may be necessary to house from time to time.

The growing of alfalfa and other fodder grasses is an industry that is rapidly developed.

During this spring a splendid class of new settlers have gone in, many of them from the eastern states. These have soon what success the western and central states man has achieved in Western Canada, and are now going in hundreds. The movement from Montana, Oregon and Washington to Canada continues without any abatement as to numbers and value of

effects, while the central and eastern states are still sending an excellent class of farmers with means sufficient to begin farming on a scale that will pay from the start.

Those who contemplate visiting the Panam Exposition next year will find that one of the most interesting trips that can make will be via the Canadian West. There will be three lines of railway they can use—the Canadian Pacific, Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific, all of which will have the right to coast lines completed. Thus will be given a view of prairie, woodland and mountain scenery unequalled in America.—Advertisement.

Is This Efficiency?
Briggs—I have discovered the greatest scheme for keeping up to date at a minimum cost.

Griggs—How is it done?
Briggs—Most of the publishers offer to send any book on their list on trial. I get 'em, sit up reading 'em, and return 'em within three days for the cost of the damn books.

Griggs—Ah, that accounts for it.

Force of Habit.

What made you think Mr. Lovett had been drinking?

Why, when the charlie russe was set before him he tried to blow off the toot.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Contrary Times.
How did the funeral of your cousin go off, Bridget?
Oh, ma'am, that wake was a drama!

Necessarily Large.
They say he does business on a large scale.
Yes, indeed: he weighs hay.

Are Your Kidneys Weak?

You may have kidney trouble and not know it. The only signs may be occasional twinges in the small of the back, constant lassitude, dizzy spells or some annoying irregularity of the kidney action. But no sign of kidney trouble can be safely ignored. Kidney disease moves slowly. It leads a drooping, gravel, bright, dry, rheumatic life.

There are people still living in St. Louis who remember Grant as a shabby little man who brought loads of cordwood into town and sold it from door to door. He had been a captain in the army, but had resigned, and at the period in question he lived on a farm some distance out of St. Louis, on the Gravois road.

A Wisconsin Case.

Mrs. Jane Smith, 6 Clay St., Menasha, Wis., says: "My back was weak; I had such bad dizzy spells and ankles swelled badly and I lost weight. Doctors' medicines didn't help me. Then I used Doan's Kidney Pills. It is four years since I was cured and I am now well and strong."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box.
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Placed anywhere, after a few hours, will soak up all blood, meat, rice, oil, animal and vegetable fats and oils. Made of natural materials, it will not melt or injure anything. It is a safe, reliable, all-dissolving oil. Expenses paid for \$1.00.

HAROLD EKEMES, 100 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have
Always Bought

Bears the
Signature
of

In
Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Overburdened Traffic.

"Isn't it irritating to be told that the line is busy now," said Mrs. Cornetosse.

"I don't mind it so much with telephone," replied her husband.

"What I'm afraid of is that the rail-road is going to say it when I get ready to send things to market."

Wouldn't Do.

"Why don't you break your engagement to Cholly?"

"He has one of these whiskbroom mustaches that kept brushing my complexion off"—Judge.

Tut Tut.

I have seen Cairo.

Merchant—and I have kerosene—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Alma and I are for sale, on any price.

J. Nathan, See City, Inc.

When a woman expresses a wish the charges are seldom prepaid.

Small Girl's Dairy Showed Critical Observation With Much Facility of Expression.

The great man's daughter showed herself a deep thinker, a keen and critical observer, says a writer in Century magazine. She wrote in her diary:

"Life is the most interesting thing in the whole world. And in spring everything comes to life. It is spring in life!"

"Seldom can one make a new start.

now. Mowgli has five kittens. He has been off hunting for several days, and just got home with them today. We named him, Mowgli; Jane Hyde and I, when he was a kitten himself. He began with field mice, and soon learned to find other things. But now, since the kittens, we realize Mowgli is a huntress and has become a mother. But he can never seem what she really is.

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HUERTA IN DENIAL

DICTATOR SAYS THERE IS NO
TRUTH IN RUMOR OF
RESIGNATION.

CAPITAL IN FEAR OF REVOLT

Great Distress in Mexico City—Rich Families Distributing Food and Free Meals—American Soldier Was Brave In Death.

New York, May 21.—The World sent dispatch to Gen. Victoriano Huerta Tuesday calling attention to positive statement that he had authorized the Mexican delegates to the mediation conference to submit his resignation if this course was absolutely necessary for peace. This reply was received:

Mexico City, May 21.—Referring to your dispatch, I have the honor to inform you that there is absolutely no truth in the report.

V. HUERTA.

To the Times the dictator sent this message:

Mexico City, May 21.—Referring to your two telegrams I have the honor to inform you that nothing is positively determined.

V. HUERTA.

Mexico City, May 21.—It was feared Tuesday that an uprising will occur in the capital within a few days.

The resignation of the minister of communications, José María Lozano, has been accepted, but his successor has not been named.

The telegraph wires to San Luis Potosí have been cut and it is believed that the federales in that district have been defeated. The constitutionalists, it is reported, are about to attack Guadalajara, capital of Jalisco.

There is great distress among the poor of Mexico City and the rich families are distributing free meals daily. A special train carrying Americans, a majority of them women and children, will leave here tonight for Puerto Mexico under military escort and in charge of Carl Heynen, the Brazilian consul. There will be fully 1,000 Americans left in the capital. The influx of Americans from interior points to that ended.

Vera Cruz, May 21.—The two thoroughbred horses belonging to Lieutenant Colonel Tugard, with which Private Samuel Parks disappeared into the Mexican lines on May 6, were returned by a Mexican Lieutenant of rurales, who is reported to have admitted that he executed Parks under orders from his superiors. He stated that Parks died bravely, facing the firing squad with his eyes unbound and without a sign of flinching.

American soldiers and the residents of Vera Cruz, native and foreign, continue to show the keenest interest in reports from the capital, all tending to support the theory that an effort will be made at an early date to unseat President Huerta.

Dr. Aureliano Urrutia, former minister of the interior, who arrived here, is proving a problem for the American authorities. He remained at the hotel with guards in front of his door and on the street to protect him against any possible attempt by his enemies. He doubtless will be a passenger on the Ypiranga.

Archbishop Moro y del Rio was driven out of Mexico City by General Huerta after presenting a communication, which, it is said, proved to be a suggestion from the pope that General Huerta resign.

Washington, May 21.—The downfall of General Huerta never has seemed so imminent as it does now. There is reason to believe the mediators expect their conference at Niagara Falls to terminate soon, and it will terminate only with the collapse of General Huerta.

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 21.—The mediation conference arranged by the A.B.C. group of South American powers opened Wednesday. Senors Túroquero, Rubens and Rodríguez, the three delegates of General Huerta, met Justino Lamar and Frederick W. Lehmann in the presence of the ambassador of Brazil and the ministers of Argentina and Chile in the solarium of the Clifton house, which will hereafter be known as the conference room. Meetings will be held twice a day, in the morning and in the afternoon.

Vera Cruz, Mex., May 20.—Gen. Victoriano Huerta is said to have sent word to his mediation delegates that he would resign the presidency of the Mexican republic on the following four conditions:

1. That General Carranza be forever barred from ascending to the presidency.

2. That Huerta may have a choice in naming the new ruler of the republic.

3. That the United States make an immediate loan of between three hundred and fifty million and four hundred million dollars to the Mexican government.

Burglars Hanged. New Westminster, B. C., May 18.—Hornam Burglars of New Berlin, Cal., and Frank Davis of New Westminster, burglars, were hanged here for the murder of James Archibald, a policeman, in Vancouver, May 28, 1913.

Wins St. George's Cup. London, May 18.—John Graham, Jr., of the Royal Liverpool Golf club, won the St. George's cup at Sandringham, defeating the stars of both England and America.

Owner Closes an Iowa Bank. Brooks, Ia., May 19.—The bank of Brooks, a state institution with deposits of \$30,000, closed its doors. Owing to its connection with the Corning bank, which closed, its owner thought best to suspend.

Carother Heads Union Musicians. Des Moines, Ia., May 19.—Frank Carother of Kansas City was elected on Saturday president of the American Federation of Musicians. San Francisco was awarded the convention of 1915.

Census Director Resigns. Washington, May 20.—William J. Harris, director of the census, resigned on Monday. Mr. Harris will seek the Democratic nomination for governor of Georgia in the coming campaign.

Four Killed by "Live Wire." Montreal, Que., May 20.—Four Russian electricians while working on a power line at Black Lake, Que., were killed on Monday morning by contact with a wire carrying 50,000 volts.

4. That the United States government pay approximately \$100,000,000 for the lease of Magdalena bay.

Washington, May 20.—Despite the many unofficial reports that Huerta is willing to resign, on certain conditions, this government has received nothing to substantiate them, and, in fact, regards them with suspicion and as indicating that the Mexican dictator is trying to throw dust in the administration's eyes.

It is positively known that neither this government, the A.B.C. mediators nor the Huerta representatives to the peace parley at Niagara Falls have received anything from Huerta indicating his intention of submitting any propositions which include his resignation.

It is definitely known also that the administration believes Huerta will not resign, at least under circumstances which will be accepted by the United States.

Dr. Aureliano Urrutia, who was once Huerta's most trusted counselor in the cabinet, and who as minister of the interior is popularly believed to have been the author of many orders for the disappearance of the chief political enemies, arrived here on Monday among the refugees from the capital. He had fled from the wrath of Huerta.

Doctor Urrutia said he had not been subject to any overt act of hostility by Huerta, but had decided that to remain within reach of the provisional president was to court death. He had been convinced of this by the testimony of friends and by what he himself had seen. He declared he preferred to enter the American lines and trust to the hospitality of the American authorities in Vera Cruz. He was accompanied by his family and said he expected to remain here indefinitely.

The former minister of the interior declared he had stolen away from the capital in the same way as any other fugitive. He had succeeded in eluding General Huerta's agents and arrived within the American lines without his identity being disclosed so far as he knew.

ROOSEVELT IS BACK IN U.S.
Arrives From Para Greatly Improved
In Health as Result of Trip—Goes
to Oyster Bay Home.

Washington, May 21.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt arrived at New York on Tuesday on the steamer Aidan, greatly improved in health as a result of his sea voyage from Para. He said that he would soon be ready to meet the political leaders and get in touch with the situation again after his long absence from the United States. He left for his home at Oyster Bay, and will rest there for several days before resuming strenuous work, but next week he will go to Washington and deliver his first lecture. In this it is expected that Colonel Roosevelt will answer every criticism of the reports that have come from him to the United States and furnish unshakable proofs of his discoveries.

FOUR FACED DEATH; SAVED
Members of Crew From Ship De-
stroyed by Fire Two Weeks Ago
Are Rescued by U. S. Vessel.

Halifax, N. S., May 19.—A brief wireless message received here on Sunday reports the finding by the U. S. revenue cutter Seneca, of the missing third lifeboat of the Layland line steamship Columbian, which was destroyed by fire in mid-Atlantic just two weeks ago Sunday night. Of the 15 men who scrambled over the side of the liner into the third boat only four were alive. All the others had succumbed to the terrible privations to which they had been exposed.

The Seneca is now heading for Halifax with the survivors. Those alive were the chief officer, two seamen and a steward. These men were in a terrible state of exhaustion when picked up by the Seneca.

FLASHES
8 OFF THE WIRE
San Francisco, May 18.—Gazing wildly about her while standing on the high cliff at Balter's beach, overlooking the sea, a young, beautiful unidentified woman leaped over the precipice into the ocean 175 feet below. The woman was handsomely gowned and wore costly jewels.

Washington, May 18.—President Wilson has issued an executive order reserving a tract of 230 acres of land in the Tongass national forest, Alaska, designated as the "Klawak reservation" for the use of the federal bureau of education and the Klawak Indians.

Grand Island, Neb., May 19.—Jacob Blitz, local business man, deliberately laid down in front of a Union Pacific transcontinental mail train and was killed.

Burglars Hanged. New Westminster, B. C., May 18.—Hornam Burglars of New Berlin, Cal., and Frank Davis of New Westminster, burglars, were hanged here for the murder of James Archibald, a policeman, in Vancouver, May 28, 1913.

Two German Aviators Killed. Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, May 20.—Lieut. Rohde, who was flying as a passenger with Lieut. Kolbe, was killed when their monoplane was capsized by gusty winds. Lieut. Kolbe died of his injuries.

Ohio Miners Will Strike. Columbus, O., May 20.—The United Miners of Ohio issued a call for a general strike throughout the state. An announcement was made also that benefits of \$8 per week will be paid.

Bridal Pair Are Drowned. Chicago, May 21.—Gordon H. Higgins and Miss Celia Stewart were married in Chicago on Tuesday and went for an outing on the drainage canal with a party of friends. Their boat was overturned and both drowned.

Lock Up Bank Aid; Get \$4,000. Spokane, Wash., May 21.—Three men entered the State bank of Spokane when Cashier O. W. Newton was alone at noon, locked him in the vault, took about four thousand dollars and escaped undetected.

B. T. Galloway Resigns. Washington, May 20.—Dr. Beverly T. Galloway, the assistant secretary of the department of agriculture, has resigned from the government service to become dean of the agricultural college at Cornell university.

Four British Aviators Are Killed. London, May 18.—Lieutenant Empson and his mechanic, named Cudmore, were killed when the aeroplane in which they were making a flight over the Seaton golf course struck a hedge and was overturned.

Couple Found Asphyxiated. Hoboken, N. J., May 19.—Mr. and Mrs. Kuny Hacker of Plainfield, Ill., were found dead from gas asphyxiation, a member of the Union Trust company, has declined a membership on the federal reserve board. President Wilson received Mr. Wheeler's resignation at Washington.

Wheeler Declines Bank Job. Chicago, May 18.—Harry A. Wheeler, vice-president of the Union Trust company, has declined a membership on the federal reserve board. President Wilson received Mr. Wheeler's resignation at Washington.

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FIGHTING IN TAMPA'S OUTSKIRTS



CATHOLICS WILL HOLD CONVENTION

German Societies to Gather in Sheboygan.

PLAN FOUR DAYS' SESSION

Large Attendance Is Expected at the Biennial Meeting to Be Held From May 31 to June 3.

Madison.—The final arrangements for the biennial convention of the German Catholic societies of Wisconsin and Upper Michigan, which is to be held in Sheboygan from May 31 to June 3, are now being completed.

Accommodations have already been engaged for a record-breaking crowd and special trains will bring thousands of visitors from all over Wisconsin and Michigan.

While only German Catholic societies belong to the organization, the Catholic Knights, Catholic Order of Foresters, Knights of Columbus and members of the Catholic Federation have also been invited and many of them have accepted the invitation and large numbers of those orders will take part in the mammoth parade, a separate division being set aside for them.

The state federation of German Catholic societies consists of 100 men societies and thirty-five young men societies, with a membership of over 12,000. A majority of these societies will attend in a body, while those from distant cities will send delegates only. From twenty to twenty-five bands are also expected.

Monday afternoon in the gymnasium three numbers have been arranged for: Music, Lucilla C. Deming; class president; planting of the ivy, Carl Iverson; ivy ode, Mildred C. Caswell; farewell to buildings, Clark H. Gotts.

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Twenty-eight of the organizations are being sought and statistics are being compiled of the estimated present expenses of working girls. These statistics will show not what the girl would like to have or should have, but what she actually gets.

A typical estimate of expenses for a year has been compiled by Miss Glennon. Camp of the free employment office. A meager average estimate for a year's board and room is \$108. Of course many would say that this is too small. This would allow \$2.50 a week, or 36 cents a day, for food, and one dollar a week for the room. Board and room of course are the chief items.

The estimate for clothes for the entire year is conservatively placed at \$125. This would allow nothing but the bare necessities and would exclude all fancy dressing.

Three directors are to be designated by the federal reserve board, one of whom is to be chairman.

Certificates of incorporation of other regional reserve banks were signed at the following cities:

New York Dallas
St. Louis Atlanta
Kansas City Richmond
Minneapolis

ASKS PEACE IN COLORADO

Wilson

Informs Governor Ammons
United States Troops Cannot
Be Used Indefinitely.

Denver, Colo., May 19.—President Wilson served warning on Governor Ammons on Saturday that the state of Colorado must be prepared to maintain peace in the coal mine strike districts without federal aid.

"I was objecting, I demurred. I told him I was dissatisfied with the report of the committee because vast sums of money had been expended unitemized."

"How much did the New Haven put into the property?"

"Between \$35,000,000 and \$36,000,000."

Mr. Mellen told the commission he conferred with President Roosevelt before he purchased the Boston & Maine railroad to consolidate it with the New Haven. Mr. Roosevelt did not advise the purchase, Mr. Mellen said, but told him he must not expect relief from him in case he should violate the law.

Mr. Mellen said that he paid a man named Gotshall \$1,000 to settle a suit.

"What had Gotshall done to get \$1,000?"

"He did us."

"Mr. Mellen said he borrowed large sums on notes to open this account. In January, 1907, he borrowed between twenty and thirty million dollars."

"I was not surprised that the \$11,000,000 was expended. I knew it was placed with Morgan & Co. to be spent on the West Chester transaction."

Auto Explodes; Man Killed. Columbus, O., May 19.—Joseph D. Firestone, aged fifty-five, manager of the Columbus Auto Sales company, burned to death when a tank of his automobile exploded. He was filling the tank and it is thought that the gasoline caught fire from a cigar he was smoking.

Three Hurt on U. S. Vessel. Vallejo, Calif., May 21.—Three men were injured, one fatally, by the explosion of a steam box in the engine room of the naval receiving ship Intrepid at the Mare Island navy yard.

The explosion burst ammuni-

tion service.

Plan University Survey. The state board of public affairs began a meeting to consider plans for a survey of the University of Wisconsin.

Prof. W. J. Allen of New York city, who has charge of the work, made a preliminary report on the scope of the investigation.

Health Men of State to Meet.

C. A. Harper, secretary of the state board of health, announced that a state conference of heads of health departments would be held in Madison July 16 and 17.

May Not Hold Convention.

Whether the Democrats shall have a state convention or not will be put up to the state central committee. This was the statement made by Chairman Hemmy. Mr. Hemmy reiterated what he had said before that there had been no demand on him for a state convention.

He said he would call the state central committee together and the members could take the question up and decide what to do in the matter.

This meeting will be held probably the latter part of May or the first of June.

Watson Again Indicted. Augusta, Ga., May 18.—Thomas E. Watson, candidate for president on the Populist ticket many years ago, was indicted by the grand jury on Friday, charged with sending obscene matter through the mails.

Couple Found Asphyxiated. Hoboken, N. J., May 19.—Mr. and Mrs. Kuny Hacker of Plainfield, Ill., were found dead from gas asphyxiation.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Eversole, Antigo, Wis., were found dead from gas asphyxiation.



Grand Rapids Tribune
BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids Wis. May 27, 1914

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids
Wisconsin, as Second Class
Mail Matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year..... \$1.00
Six Months..... 50
Three Months..... 40

ADVERTISING RATES.—For display matter
a flat rate of 32 cents an inch is charged.
The columns of The Tribune are 21 inches
long, making a one column advertisement
cost \$2.88 per line. Add 10% for advertising
at the same rates. All local notices,
cards of thanks, resolutions of respect,
and all notices of entertainments will be
charged at 3 cents per line.

Correspondents are requested to write on
one side of the paper only, and to sign
their names to communications. It does
not matter if you write every week, sign
your name anyway, as it will not be pub-
lished.

**POSTER BULLETINS FOR
WISCONSIN FARMERS.**

Here are six ways in which Wis-
consin farmers may improve their
potato seed and the resulting potato
crops:

They are given in a poster bulletin,
the first of a series now being
published by the Agricultural Ex-
periment station of the University of
Wisconsin, as follows:

By cooperation with neighbors in
securing pure stock; by plant-
ing this foundation stock where it
will not become mixed with less de-
sirable varieties by learning the vine
and tuber characteristics of the va-
riety chosen; by selecting seed on
the field at digging time for next
year's planting; by discarding as
seed all hills which do not have the
desired characteristics; and by or-
ganizing the growers, dealers and
others interested in the development
of the potato industry.

The purpose of this series of spec-
ial bulletins, the first of its kind to
be issued by any American agricultural
experiment station, will be to summa-
rize in poster form the re-
sults of experiments carried on for
the improvement of any crop, method
of production or plan of treating or
preventing disease.

One Goes Every Fifteen Minutes.

The pension bill this year makes
an appropriation \$11,000,000 less
than last year and for a very definite
reason. The Civil War survivors
who died during the year ending June 30, 1912, numbered 36,064, or
very nearly ninety-nine a day. The
year before 37,911 died, but the time
has gone, forty-nine years after the
close of the war, when the veterans
will depart each year in increasing
numbers and the pension appropriation
bill which has been a bugbear to
so many will go rapidly less unless
some new occasion shall arise
to increase it.

A war with Mexico, however in-
dicated it might be in other respects
would assuredly swell the annual
pension appropriation. We are now
paying \$21,000,000 a year in pensions
growing out of the Spanish-
American war. The Civil War pen-
sions have cost us today over four
and a quarter billion dollars, a
mighty sum given to ease the declining
years of those who risked their
lives and gave the vigor of their
youth to save the Union from dissolution.

This money is not begrimed, and
that it has been a diminishing
annual charge bears painful testi-
mony to the fact that infirmities
caused by old wounds, the hardships
of campaign or advanced years
are carrying off the veterans of the
Civil War at the rate of about one
every fifteen minutes.—Philadelphia Press.

How to Protect Your Nursery Stock.

What the use of paying out good
money for select nursery stock, says
J. G. Sanders, state orchard inspector,
giving leave and attention for a year
or so, and then turning over the
cream of the fruit to insects. If Wis-
consin farmers want sound juicy fruit
to carry to market or to consume at
home in the shape of pies, sweet
cider or sauce, they must get busy and
spray their trees at once. The cod-
ding moth is with us again and unless
it is fought vigorously, will leave
behind a trail of wormy fruit.

Wormy apples can no longer be
put upon the market with success,
and lower prices must be accepted
for culls. While it is impossible
to obtain an entirely insect-free crop
of apples, yet the number affected can
be systematically reduced until 90
per cent of the fruit gathered at har-
vest time will be clean and whole-
some, any Wisconsin farmers, who
must plead guilty to having seriously
neglected their orchards, can yet
turn loss into profit by spraying
with arsenical poisons.

Sprays, when the flower petals have
fallen and be sure to send the spray
directly into the open calyx, or bloss-
om end of the fruit, where the moth
usually enters. "Never spray in full
blown, nor wait," he adds, "more than a week after the petals have
fallen from the trees. A second
application should be made ten
days after the first spraying, and a
third spraying in mid-summer from
the 20th of July to the 1st of Au-
gust. Use arsenate of lead three
pounds to 50 gallons of water."

Value of a Trained Voice.

Lawyers, clergymen and doctors
all fail to secure the influence with
the people with whom they come in
contact through their thoughts in an impressive
way. Had the voice been trained the
same as the eyes and the intellect,
had the exterior qualities been trained
to express like the voice the best
and the clearest facts they would all
have been successes. A noted real-
estalist who screamed and yelled his
thoughts in the most vociferous way,
disconcerting some and frightening others,
wondered why he did not make a more profound impression.

The real fault was his gormandizing
habits and his discordant bronchial
and nasal tones. The melodious
voice of Henry Clay always charmed
his audience everywhere. Wherever
he went people flocked to hear him,
while the heavy bass tones of Daniel
Webster failed to attract, and actually
drove people away. They pre-
ferred to read what he had to say,
but wanted personally to hear Clay's
pleasing voice.—Medical Record.

Buy your garden and flower
plants at the Riverdale Farm. Now
ready.

**SILAGE GOOD FEED
FOR DAIRY COWS**

Washington, D. C., May 26.—Sil-
age is the main reliance of dairy
farmers in many sections for cow-
feed, since it has been found to be
particularly well adapted as a feed in
this connection, is the statement con-
tained in Farmers' bulletin 578,
United States Department of Agricul-
ture. While silage is an excellent
feed for dairy stock, it should be com-
bined with some other leguminous
feed such as clover, cowpeas, or
alfalfa, owing to its insufficient pro-
ductive quality.

The leguminous material will tend
to correct the deficiencies of the sil-
age in dry matter, protein, and min-
eral constituents. A ration of silage
and, say alfalfa, hay alone is satis-
factory, however, only for cows which
are dry or giving only a small amount
of milk or for heifers and bulls.
Cows in full milk require some con-
centrated feed in addition to hay
and silage, as they can not consume
enough of these feeds to keep up a
large flow of milk and maintain
body weight.

The amount of silage to feed a
cow will depend upon the capacity
of the animal to consume the feed.
She should be fed as much as she
will clean up without waste when
consumed along with her hay and
grain. Raise or lower the amount
until the proper quantity is ascertained.

Generally speaking, a good cow
should be fed just short of the limit
of her appetite. If she refuses any
of her feed it should be reduced at
once. The small breeds will eat 25
or 30 pounds per day; the larger
breeds 40 or more; and the medium
sized ones amounts varying between,
from clear directions for feeding
cows can not be given. In general
however, they should be supplied
with all the roughage they will clean
up with grain in proportion to but-
terfat produced. The hay will ordi-
narily will range between 5 and 12
pounds per cow per day when fed in
connection with silage. For Hol-
steins 1 pound of concentrated for
each four pounds of milk produced
will prove about right. For Jerseys
1 pound for each 3 pounds of milk
or less will come nearer meeting the
requirements. The grain for other
breeds will vary between these two
according to the quantity of milk
produced. A good rule is to feed
seven times as much grain as there is
butterfat produced.

The following rations will be
found good:

For a 1,300 pound cow yielding
40 pounds of milk testing 3.5 per
cent—
Silage 40
Clover, cowpeas, or alfalfa hay 19
Grain mixture 19
For the same cow yielding 29
pounds of 3.5 per cent milk:

Pounds
Silage 40
Clover, cowpeas, or alfalfa hay 19
Grain mixture 19

For a 900-pound cow yielding 30
pounds of 5 per cent milk: Pounds
Silage 30
Clover, cowpeas or alfalfa hay 10
Grain mixture 11

For the same cow yielding 15
pounds of 5 per cent milk:

Pounds
Silage 30
Clover, cowpeas or alfalfa hay 8
Grain mixture 5

A good grain mixture to be used
in a ration which includes silage
and some sort of leguminous hay is
composed of:

Parts
Corn chop 4
Wheat bran 4
Linen oil meal or cottonseed
meal 1

In case the hay is not of this kind
some of the corn chop may be re-
placed by linseed or cottonseed meal.
In many instances brewers' dried
grains or crushed oats may be profit-
ably substituted for the bran, and
sometimes gluten products can be
used to advantage in place of bran
or oil meals.

The time to feed silage is directly
after milking or at least several
hours before milking. If fed imme-
diately before milking the silage
odors may pass through the cow's
body into the milk. Besides, the
milk may receive some taints directly
from the stable air. On the other
hand, if feeding is done subsequent
to milking, the volatile silage odors
will have been thrown off before the
next milking hour. Silage is usually
fed twice a day.

Calves may be fed silage as soon
as they are old enough to eat it.
It is probably of greater importance
that the silage be free from mold
or decay when given to calves than
when given to mature stock. They
may be given all the silage they
will eat up clean at all times.

Yearling calves will consume about one
pound as much as mature stock; that
is, from fifteen to twenty pounds
a day. When supplemented with
some good leguminous hay, little,
if any, grain will be required to
keep the calves in a thrifty grow-
ing condition.

One of the most trying seasons of
the year for the dairy cow is the
latter part of summer and early fall.
At this season the pastures are often
short or dried up, and in such cases
it is a common mistake of dairymen
to let their cows drop off in flow-
of milk through lack of feed. Later
they find it impossible to restore the
milk flow, no matter how the cows
are fed. Good dairy practice de-
mands that the milk flow be main-
tained at a high level at all times
from parturition to drying off.

It becomes necessary therefore, to
supply some feed to take the place
of grass. The easiest way to do
this is by means of silage. Silage is
cheaper and considerably more con-
venient to use than soil crops.

The amounts to feed will depend
upon the condition of the pastures,
varying all the way from ten pounds
to a full winter feed of 40 pounds.
It should be remembered in this
connection that silage contains a
low percentage of protein, so that
the greater amount of silage fed
the greater must be the amount of
protein in the supplementary feeds
to properly balance the ration.

A Terrible Weapon.

A new weapon has been provided
for the United States army which is
far more efficient than any heretofore
adopted. It was invented and is used
by the French military authorities,
and already nearly 100 have been
purchased by the United States. The
new gun, which is described in the
June Popular Mechanics Magazine,
weighs but thirty-five pounds and can
easily be carried by a soldier. Two
men are required to operate it, both
of whom lie flat on the ground, pre-
senting a small mark to the enemy.

One man feeds the cartridges into
the breech of the gun in clips of
twenty-five each, while the other
aims the weapon and directs the fir-
ing mechanism. The gun will fire

separate shots or will operate auto-
matically, in which case 300 shots
may be fired per minute. At long
range a third soldier ascertains the
range by the use of binoculars, and
reports the effect of the bullets.

Enter the OPEN DOOR SILOS
AND DOOR FRAMES
For Stacks, Concerts or Pickle Houses
"THE HANDIEST FRAME BUILT"
BUILT BY VESPER WOOD MFG. CO.
VESPER, WOOD CO., WIS.

BIRON.

Mrs. Leslie Rayome went home to
Rudolph the past week after spend-
ing two weeks at the A. L. Akey
home.

Mr. Wm. Geibels has put on
some new sprinklers on the lawn.
He has got them in different places
and they do fine work. We can't
give Mr. Geibels credit enough for
the good work he is doing in our
berg. Everything is done so neat
and clean. It is a clear view all the
way around.

The Company is now building a
new cement platform for loading
and unloading cars. The work is
being done by Mr. Blackburn. When
done it will be quite an improvement
to the new mill.

Mr. Panter of your city was called
here with the jammer from your
city to do some work while the jam-
mer here is undergoing some repairs.

Steve Posinski and family have
moved to your city to reside. The
house made vacant by this family
is now being occupied by one of
Mr. Posinski's sons.

After those little rains we had
everything looks nice and green
in our berg. The planting of trees
and flower beds can't be beat if
things keep on growing as they are
now. We will have the best park on
the river with everything going at
the present rate this summer.

Christ Olson has bought another
horse which makes three that he now
has.

We understand that John Possley
has bought the Person building
near the Green Bay depot in
your city.

Andrew Golanski went home last
week to the South Side on account
of sickness.

Charley Carroll went to Port Ed-
wards Saturday and Sunday calling
on friends.

Earl and Pearl Akey were among
those who took in the supper and
exercises at the high school in your
city.

Lester Rayome was in our berg
Saturday with a load of hay for A.
L. Akey.

Mr. Cummings of Virginia is here at
the mill as head machinist and
millwright.

W. D. Glenn of Ohio is here at
the mill working and doing some
repair on the jammers, and he will
also do some repairing at Neosho on
the Third ward where he lived with
his son. The sons and daughters
have the sympathy of all in this
reverement.

While in Wood county during his
earlier life he lived in Stieg, Rudolph
and Grand Rapids. Later on he moved
to Sauk county where he remained
until he came to Pittsville about a
year ago to join his sons who had es-
tablished themselves in the livery
business here. He was a quiet, pleasant
unassuming man and had recently
bought the Currie property in the
Third ward where he lived with his
son. The sons and daughters
have the sympathy of all in this
reverement.

Dated this 12th day of May, 1914.

By the court,
W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

D. D. Conway, Attorney.

IT IS ORDERED, That the time from
the date hereof until and including
the 12th day of June, 1914, be and is
hereby fixed as the time within
which all creditors of the said Joseph
Sharkley, deceased, shall present their
claims for examination and allow-
ance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all
claims and demands of all persons against
the estate of Joseph Sharkley, deceased,
be and are hereby rejected, and that
no claim or demand be allowed.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice
of the time and place at which said
claims and demands will be examined and
adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time a-
bove limited for said creditors to present
their claims and demands, be given by pub-
lishing a copy of this order and notice
in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper
published in the County of Wood, the first
publication to be within fifteen days of
the date hereof.

Dated this 12th day of May, 1914.

By the court,
W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

D. D. Conway, Attorney.

WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY
50 Union Square, New York

THE DEVIL CHAIR

A Chronicle of the Strange Adventures of John Haynes and His Gyroscope Vehicle

By H. M. EGBERT

ROLES REVERSED

(Copyright by W. G. Chapman)



OIRWIN
MYERS.
1913.

"WHO THE DEUCE ARE YOU, SIR?" EXCLAIMED ROBERTSON ANGRILY

No swindler on the grand scale was ever so successfully contrived as that of the Nokomis Land Company. The members of this organization had snatched his western property from John Haynes, an Englishman; had torn him from his wife and daughter, crippled him with a treacherously fired bullet, and, while he lay helpless in the hospital, railroaded him into the penitentiary for fourteen years, under the name of Pete Timmons, a notorious gang leader. Then, giving out that Haynes had accepted a million dollars in settlement of his claims, and had gone back to England, they divided their plunder and went their several ways, while the new city of Nokomis, built on the stolen land, sprang into being and brought them ample and continuous incomes in the shape of house rents and sales on the installation basis.

The company was dissolved. There was nothing corporate for Haynes to seek to be avenged upon—when he came out. He could not sue the thousands of innocent property holders who had obtained their titles in good faith. Nor did he plan to do so. He had no confidence in justice; he himself would bring the conspirators to book. While working in the prison machine shop, he invented a powerful gyroscope, which, when attached to any vehicle, or to the foot, even, would carry the wearer at an incredible rate of speed along roads or railway lines. With the aid of this, he escaped, located his daughter, sent her to Chicago to await his summons, and then turned all his attention to finding his wife and wreaking vengeance upon his enemies.

Haynes knew that, like his daughter, his wife must have been told that he was dead. That was the reason why she had not sought him out. One man alone knew where she could be found: Chauncey E. Robertson, of Bendersville, the corrupt lawyer who had betrayed him into the power of the more corrupt judge that had sentenced him while he lay helpless in prison, awaiting what he believed to be the continuation of his trial. Haynes did not know that he had been sentenced until the wardens hustled him away from court, without permitting him to make a reply.

In the penitentiary, Haynes had worked out the intricacies of his revenge, and, with that fixed idea of the paramoloc who has been driven insane by wrong, he determined that to each of his enemies should fall a recompence of the same nature as that injury which he had received from them. Torn between the desire of wreaking vengeance and the need of driving a bargain with Robertson, in return for the information he needed, Haynes hurried to Bendersville.

Nobody there had heard of Robertson. Certainly there was no man of such a name in Bendersville—a small, straggling city of a few thousand souls, among whom no one could conceal himself successfully. On this point, John Haynes satisfied himself after a few days' inquiry. He thought at first that Robertson might be living there under an alias. But an old city directory knew Robertson and furnished his address—24 Main Avenue. There, Haynes discovered a boarded,

HAD QUALITIES OF FINANCIER

Head of Chinese Treasury Long Ago Proved Himself the Right Man in the Right Place.

In China, the first country to use bank notes, certain skins were once of such great value that they were accepted as cash, passing from hand to hand in the same way as bank notes of the present day. The negotiability of these skins was established in this

The Emperor Qu Ti, being in want of money, gave his treasurer to understand that such a state of affairs must not continue. At that time it was customary for princes and courtiers on entering the royal presence to cover their faces with a piece of skin. Taking advantage of this custom, the treasurer procured the issuance of a decree forbidding the use of any other skins for this purpose save those of a certain species of white deer in the royal parks. Immediately, of course, there arose a demand for pieces of

these skins, which, being a monopoly, were sold at a high price. Thus were the royal coffers refilled. The steady value of the skins thus obtained made them readily a substitute for coin of the realm.

In the Russian seal fisheries of Alaska the workmen were formerly paid in the currency stamped on squares of walrus hide.

"All life is set to music," says a poet. And the life of a tramp to ramble?

HEAVY COST OF WAR SYSTEM

Even When Armies Are on a Peace Footing the Aggregate Amount is an Enormous Sum.

A learned professor in the United States tells us that Europe, in 1913, had 5,500,000 men under arms.

"These men were non-productive," said they. "They were not paid much, to be sure. The salary of a soldier in France is one cent per day for three

years, and each man loses the chance every day to earn 99 cents. The nation loses what he might have earned."

The division of labor in Europe involves a loss of the production of serviceable goods, amounting to \$2,750,000,000 in 1913. Interest on war loans foots up yearly \$350,000,000 more. And pensions amount to \$330,000,000 more.

The entire sum of \$5,930,000,000 is said to be "necessary" for "national defense"—defense, against themselves and against each other. Outside the superimposed Balkans, there has not

FRANCISCO VILLA, MASTER OF CRIME

Bloody Career of Carranza's Chief General.

MURDERER AND PLUNDERER

Starting as a Cattle Thief, He Has Run the Criminal Gauntlet—Massacres of Prisoners and Non-Combatants.

Gen. Francisco Villa, leader of the constitutional forces in northern Mexico, is more frequently in the public eye than the Spaniard, Carranza, whom he is presumed to serve. His press bureau is far more active and his dash as a commander gives him importance as a news maker, overshadowing for the time being the trial of murder, plunder and outrage which maps his field of operation.

Murder, plunder and outrage are Villa's specialties. He was reared that way, and increasing opportunities have made him a master hand in the business. To Americans his career is worth studying in connection with his published appeal to the United States to raise the embargo on war material and the certainty that with constitutional success he will sit close to it, if not actually in the presidential chair of Mexico.

Villa's Start In Life.

A biography of Villa compiled by the Boston Transcript and read by Senator Lodge in the United States senate supplies the following facts:

Francisco Villa was born at Las Nieves in the state of Durango about the year 1863. He is wholly uneducated, being unable to read and barely able to sign his name. About the year 1882, when only fourteen years of age, he was sentenced to a term of imprisonment for cattle stealing. On his discharge he settled in the mining camp of Guanacevi, where a few months later he underwent another sentence of imprisonment for homicide. When he came out of prison for the second time he organized a band of robbers, which had their headquarters in the mountainous region of "Pecico" in the state of Durango, and were the terror of all that district.

In the year 1907 he was in partnership with one Francisco Reza, stealing cattle in Chihuahua and selling them in the United States, and then steals.

All His Prisoners Shot.

On September 23, 1913, Villa, having overpowered a force of over 500, federals commanded by General Alvaro Arreaga at Aviles, fifteen kilometers from Torreon, had every prisoner shot.

Villa has shot in Chihuahua 150 non-combatants, the greater number being poor people who could not leave for want of means or because they thought they ran no risks, as they took no part in politics, for all the people in any way connected with the government had left before Villa entered the city. Special mention may be made of the case of Senor Ignacio Iriogoyen and Senor Jose A. Yanez, who, though in no way connected with politics, were taken by Villa and tortured for several days with threats to shoot them until they paid ransoms of \$20,000 each. Having obtained from Villa himself safe conduct to leave by train for the border, the train in which they were caught up at Montezuma by a locomotive in which were several officers in Villa's confidence, headed by an ex-Maderista deputy called Miguel Bachon Ronquillo, who took them from the train and shot them in the presence of the passengers.

Broken Hydroplane at Sea.

A broken hydroplane was picked up at sea off the north coast of Scotland about a week ago by the trawler Lord Durham, when outward bound for the fishing off the Faroe Islands.

The portion is about 15 feet in length, but there are no identification marks. It has been deposited with the receiver of wrecks at Grimsby. There appears to be some mystery in connection with the matter. The admiralty have stations in Orkney and at Cromarty, but so far as is known publicly there has been no accident of a kind to leave a portion of a hydroplane floating in the water. It will be recollected that some time ago there was an accident at Cromarty to a pilot who had taken the first lord of the admiralty up for several flights there, but the machine was not left in the sea. The exact place where the part of the hydroplane was picked up is not given, and unless there has been an unreported naval mishap, it is impossible to account for the find. It may be recalled that at various times, as far north as Shetland and south to the Buchan coast, and especially in Orkney, rumors of strange aircraft heard at night were rifle. The stories were never authenticated, and were generally disbelieved. In any case, they happened so long ago that the alleged airships of that time can hardly be connected with the Lord Durham's freight.

A Needless Question.

"Did you have any ancestors on the Mayflower?"

"What a foolish question to ask. You've never heard me boasting that I had, have you?"

That's It.

"Somewhat you seem to have grown shorter instead of taller, since I last saw you."

"Well, I've married and settled down."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Use Time Properly.

The right use of time is simply the wise administration of one's life. A sensible person definitely plans his hours; they are too precious to be subjected to the whims of the current.

We get out of the days and years only what we put into the hours.

Vital Question Pops.

According to the life insurance statistics slender women are better risks than stout women, and the chances of spinsterhood for long life are 50 per cent better than those of their married sisters. Now, girls, your fate is in your own hands!—Indianapolis Star.

He Was Right.

"That's a terrible cough you have, Murphy." "Tis, sor, but begorra!" with a glance at the churchyard—"bad as it is, there's thousands lying over the wall there would be glad of it."

Sign of Prosperity.

"Wadleigh must be in a good deal better financial circumstances than for me," "Why so?" "He's so much slower paying his bills than he used to be!"—Indianapolis Star.

ordinates, Cristobal Junquez, of steering on his own account, he killed him one night in the latter part of November in the Calle de la Libertad.

In the early part of May, 1913, Villa, with 75 men, assaulted a train at Baiza, state of Chihuahua; that was carrying bars of gold and silver valued at 100,000 pesos, killing the crew and several passengers, including Messrs. Caravantes and a Senor Isaac Herrera of Ciudad Guerrero.

Murders in Cold Blood.

Last in the same month he entered the town of San Andres, Chihuahua, and assaulted the house of Senor Sabas Murga an hacendado, who, with his two sons, tried to defend themselves. Two of his nephews were killed, but the Murgas got away.

Villa then got hold of two sons-in-law of Murga who had not taken any part in the fight, and after torturing them to say where their father-in-law had hidden his money, he had them killed.

Towards the end of the month Villa's band took the town of Sta. Rosalia, Chihuahua, shooting all prisoners and treating the principal officers with terrible cruelty. Colonel Puebla was shot and his body dragged along the streets of the town. The commercial houses of Messrs. Visconti, Sarli, Otañez, Sordo y Blanco (Spaniards) and many others were totally sacked. Many private persons were murdered, one of the worst cases being that of a Spaniard, Senor Montilla, cashier of the house of Cordero y Blanco, who was shot to defend him. Villa personally knocked her in the face as she lay on the dead body of her husband. He also himself killed a Senor Ramon, secretary of the court of first instance.

Massacre at Casas Grandes.

In July, 1913, Villa took Casas Grandes, Chihuahua, and shot more than 80 non-combatants, violating several young girls, among them two young ladies named Castillo.

He attacked and took the town of San Andres, which was held by the federales in September, 1913, shooting many peaceful residents and more than 150 prisoners, many of these being women and children. In shooting these people, in order to economize cartridges, he placed one behind the other up to five at one time, very few of them being killed outright.

The bodies of the dead and wounded were then soaked with petroleum and thrown into bonfires prepared for the purpose. The prisoners were forced to make the bonfire and cover with petroleum, the rest of the victims.

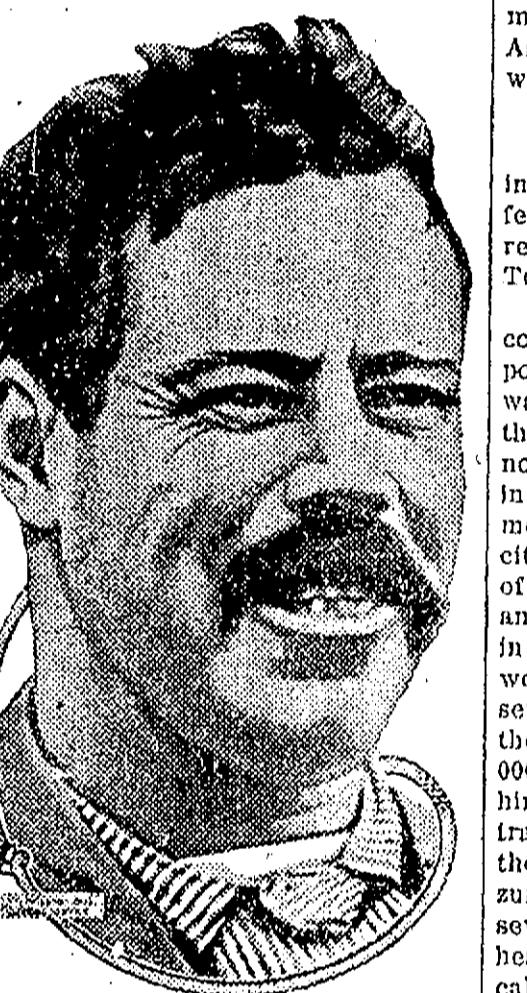
After this he went to the small town of Carrizales, where he took prisoner a man of more than seventy years of age, named Jose Dolores Moreno, demanding from him a ransom of \$200. As he could not pay Villa killed him with his own hand.

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Gen. Francisco Villa.

RUDOLPH.
G. Lundgren reports the birth of twin colts at his farm last week Saturday. They are both good size and sound. They are sired by the Pomeranian stallion owned by B. G. Egger of Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Frank Korsten was in your city on Saturday.

Will Provost, who had his right leg dislocated a week ago while engaged in taking shoe of a horse is getting along fine under the care of Dr. Ridgeman.

Hazel Munier of your city visited Anna Riddle from Tuesday evening until yesterday to attend the dance.

The worst storm of the season visited us last Thursday evening. The worst thunder we have had since the time it struck the school house in district No. 2 where it struck the fence. We heard of one cow and one pig that were killed.

Mrs. Anna Joosten was in town yesterday here Saturday evening to visit Mrs. J. Bowker Sunday noon they left for Tomahawk.

Mr. Bowker returned home last Wednesday morning from a weeks visit in Viola.

Mr. and Mrs. of your city deputy for the U. S. was up here a few days last week getting new members.

Long Riddle was shopping in your city Friday.

Frank Akey had a raising here Saturday at which time they put up a large new barn.

Miss Hazel Nisson of your city closed a successful term of school in District No. 4 on Friday.

Members of Marshfield visited here on Friday.

Mrs. E. Haunschild and sister Mrs. Newell were shopping in your city Saturday.

Anna Joosten was shopping in your city Friday.

Mrs. John Cooper nee Sophia Krueger visited from Wausau noon until Saturday evening with her parents in Grand Rapids.

The Croatian of your city was here between the 6 and 8:30 trains Monday evening. She was accompanied home by friend.

Mrs. Ed. Shurkey was shopping in your city Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hause have rented the upper of the Krebsbach house and will move in this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Clark attended to your city Saturday for four hours shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. Abe Alte of Ironton spent Sunday at the Peter Akey home.

Mrs. Edna Krueger from Wausau Sunday with her sister Mrs. Glen Cooper.

Mrs. George Mouton of your city was born Sunday of her daughter Mrs. Grace Akey.

The road grader was at work Monday tearing up the good roads.

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A Word or two About CUSTOM WORK

There is as much difference in Custom Work as there is between gold and brass; at first they look about the same, but after a little the difference is apparent. So with Custom Garments. If properly made they keep their shape until worn out; if not, they soon lose their shape and look like an old garment. Our facilities for doing first class work could not be better. We only employ the best hands obtainable and when a job is finished it's a Custom Garment. What we say is true. What we do is legitimate. What we promise is fulfilled.

LEOFF, The Tailor,

Maker of Guaranteed Clothes.

Grand Ave., West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Your Bread-baking, Madam is Very Like Our Beer-brewing

You use wheat; we use the finest barley. You use yeast and so do we. You BAKE your bread; we BOIL our beer. You make your bread in a clean kitchen; we brew our beer in a brewery where cleanliness is carried to a degree that even you would wonder at.

Your bread is the most nourishing, pure and wholesome of all solid foods; our beer is the most nourishing, pure and wholesome of all beverages. The moderate use of GRAND RAPIDS BEER is followed by added health and happiness.

Dr. Wiley, U. S. Pure FOOD Expert, says: "Beer is a veritable food product."

Liebig, the great scientist, said: "Because of the character of its constituents, beer may very appropriately be termed 'liquid bread'."

\$1.15 per case of 24 bottles delivered to your home, phone 177

GRAND RAPIDS BREWING CO.

Your Peace of Mind

Your peace of mind depends upon freedom from worry. An account with this good strong bank gives you a feeling of assurance that will drive away worry.

We should like to talk with you about opening an account with us. It's the thing to do and you have our guarantee that once started you'll never regret it.

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

F. J. Wood President Guy O. Babcock, Cashier
L. M. Alexander, Vice Pres. W. G. Fisher, Asst. Cashier

The way to have a Bank Account is to start one.

There must be a Beginning sometime. Delays are only a waste of time. One Dollar will start. Every additional dollar will help.

This bank invites you.

We pay 3 per cent interest compounded semi-annually.

Bank of Grand Rapids

West Side.



We Are Laying For You

We want to sell you that bill of lumber you are figuring on getting. No matter how much or how little it may be that you want, of course you want the best and the most that your money can buy.

We've told you so often that we can save you money on lumber and building material that it may be getting a little chesnutt to you. But we are going to keep hammering away on quality and price till we convince you that it will be to your advantage to buy your lumber here.

W. A. Marling Lumber Co.

LOCAL ITEMS.

L. E. Wilcox returned from Chicago on Friday where he had been buying goods for his ready to wear parlors.

Fred Kruger who has been in the employ of the Natick Electrical Co. at Stevens Point the past year has resigned his position.

Henry Beimler has secured the contract to install a vapor heating system in the Frank Rourke home on Third Avenue North.

Mrs. Theodore Sieg and son of Aberdeen, S. D., were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Paterick several days the past week.

Peter Krommenacker of the town of Rudolph was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Monday while in the city on business.

Miss Ella Leitritz of Marshfield who has been employed as trimmer at Levin's store for the past season departed for her home on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Behm of Wausau drove down on Sunday in their auto and spent Sunday and Monday in the city visiting with friends and relatives.

Confirmation services were held at the East Side German Lutheran church in this city, Sunday at which time eight girls and seven boys were confirmed.

James Garrett of Milladore was in the city on Monday on his way home from Milwaukee, where he had been for several days visiting with relatives and angling for trout.

John Kane, a resident of this city two years ago, but who has been conducting a saloon at Babcock the past year has purchased the business of Hugh McLaughlin at Pittsville.

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Walters of Mosinee were in the city on Wednesday on their way home from Pittsville where they had been visiting with Mrs. Walters' relatives for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Syring of the town of Sigel have issued invitations to the wedding of their daughter Clara, to Frank Stake on Wednesday morning, June 3rd, at St. John's Lutheran church in the town of Sigel.

The girls of Mexico are accused of carrying ammunition across the border lines concealed in their clothes. If they don't wear any more clothes than some American girls, they must find it difficult to conceal a .22 caliber cartridge.—Marshfield Herald.

Among the bankers who went from here to attend the bankers' meeting at Marshfield last week were E. B. Redford, Guy O. Babcock, A. G. Miller, and L. M. Alexander. They report a very pleasant and profitable meeting.

Miss Kate Hofstater has resumed her position at the Grand Rapids Tea & Coffee store after an absence of several months on account of illness. Miss Hofstater returned last week from Trout Lake where she spent several weeks visiting with her sister Mrs. Andrew Mosher.

Mrs. Geo. W. Hambrecht spent several days in Tomah last week, having gone down to attend the Shakespeare festival that was held in that city. It is reported that the festival was one of the biggest things ever attempted in a city the size of Tomah, and there was a large crowd present from out of town.

The Elks have been granted the opening of the Pavilion at Moccasin Creek and have issued a large number of invitations for an opening dance on Thursday evening. Dancing from 8:30 to mid-night with the best of music. Car service every half hour. It is anticipated that there will be a large crowd in attendance.

The German Lutheran church at Kellner has a new pastor in the person of Rev. S. Rathke, of Villarz, Minn. He will arrive Thursday and will be installed next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. R. Pautz of this city will officiate at the installation services and a mixed choir from this city will furnish the music.

—Oh my, oh my, says the man who came in contact with an old time skunk. But the man who comes in contact with a pair of feet with an ancient smell, what would he say? You can answer the question for yourself. We say get Barker's Antiseptic.—For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

J. A. Wilkins of Rudolph, junior member of the firm of Kujawa & Wilkins, dealers in general merchandise, was a pleasant caller at this office on Monday while in the city on business. Mr. Wilkins informed us that Mr. Kujawa, who has been in St. Mary's hospital in Milwaukee the past four weeks where he submitted to a surgical operation is getting along fine and that he was expected to arrive home on Tuesday of this week.

Our store will be open all day Saturday, May 30th, Decoration Day Johnson & Hill Co.

L. Hathaway, who formerly made his home here, but who for a year and half past has been making his home with his daughter in Seattle, returned to this city on Monday, and expects to remain here during the summer. Mr. Hathaway does not speak very favorably of Seattle. He says it is a nice city, but that the excessively damp weather there gave him rheumatism so bad that he was laid up most of the time, and that three months of his time out there he spent in the hospital. He also says that there are a dozen for every job, and that work is consequently very scarce. Mr. Hathaway will engage in his former work of gardening and other jobs of this kind.

We read in the bible that Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon, ate grass like a cow and lived that way for seven years. Believing in the bible we accepted the statement as true but it seems to us that Neb. could have fed the grass to a cow and got better results. To live seven years on grass as a steady diet is enough to give a fellow hay fever. As a guarantee of good faith in the story, and as a boast at well, it is claimed by scientists that the grass Neb. ate was alfalfa. If Neb. lived in these days we would gladly give him a meal ticket for the summer if he would mow our lawn. There were some funny things happened in bible times and this grass story told on King Neb. is one of them. The bible don't say how he prepared it for table use but perhaps he made it into soup with a grass lunch between meals.—Marshfield Herald.

Rev. C. A. Mellicke has purchased a Ford touring car of the Huntington & Lessig agency.

Atty. D. D. Conway was in Milwaukee and Madison on Saturday on legal business.

Mrs. T. S. Cooper spent several days in Stevens Point last week visiting with friends.

Ed Young was in Ripon on Saturday on business for the Grand Rapids Foundry Co.

Fouriers took the civil service examination for postal clerk at the post office on Saturday.

Luke Lycyza, of the town of Rudolph was a pleasant caller at this office on Thursday.

James Jensen and F. S. Gill drove down from Wausau on Saturday on a new Saxon runabout which was purchased there for Mr. Gill. The Saxon is quite a nifty looking little rig, and costs only \$395, which is considerably less than any other standard size machine it is turned out for. They report having found the road fairly good in spite of the heavy rain that fell.

From what information we have been able to gather, we make the prediction that the income tax to be collected this year will be considerably smaller than that collected last year. If our information is correct, the tax is likely to become something of a farce in many cases, and all on account of a lack of good citizenship.

Last year each statement had to be sworn to, but this year two witnesses to the signature of the person making the return is all that is required, which seems to be the reason for the decrease in the amount of the tax which we believe will appear when the returns are all in.—Bloomington Record.

John Jelling of Arpin was among the callers at the Tribune office on Monday.

Henry Pellegrini who is staying at the Veterans Home at Waupaca is in the city for several days on business.

J. B. Passineau and son, Chas. were in Tomahawk last week to attend the funeral of Mrs. J. B. Passineau who died at the Sacred Heart Hospital. Deceased is survived by a husband and one son six years of age.

Mrs. Passineau was 26 years old and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Krieg of Tomahawk.

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All bids must be accompanied with a certified check equal to two percent of the bid, and must be made payable to Board of Education as a guarantee that bidder whose bid is accepted will enter into a contract and furnish a good Surety company's bond or personal bond equal to one-half of the contract price, within ten days after receiving notice of the acceptance of his bid. Should he fail to furnish said bond in the time specified, the check shall then be forfeited to the Board of Education as liquidated damages.

Plans can be had by applying to Mr. E. P. Arpin at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, to whom all bids must be addressed and plainly marked Bids for Remodeling County Training School.

All bids must be in the hands of the above named party on or before 9 a. m. o'clock on the 6th day of June 1914.

(Signed): E. P. ARPIN, Member of Board of Education, Wood County Training School. 21.

Messrs. Otto Roenius and C. A. Normington are in Milwaukee today on business.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS.

Sealed proposals will be received by Mr. E. P. Arpin, at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, for remodeling and completing the second story of the Wood County Training school of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. All work shall be done in a thorough workmanlike manner, and all materials must be in strict accordance with plans and specifications as prepared for same by Gustave A. Krasin, Architect of Marshfield, Wisconsin, said building to be completed on or before the 1st day of September, 1914.

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Gleue Bros.

LA FRANCE SHOES

We realize you'll buy as many pairs of LA FRANCE as last season.

We are only urgent that you see the new productions and find out immediately how much you're getting this Spring.



Big Reduction ON Men's Oxfords

Beginning Thursday, June 28th, and lasting for one week, we are going to put on sale 200 pairs of Men's Oxfords, in tans and blacks, lace or button. Regular \$3.50 and \$4.00 Oxfords, at

\$2.45 a Pair



Watch Our Windows

Outfitters for All Mankind **ABEL & PODAWILTZ CO.** Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

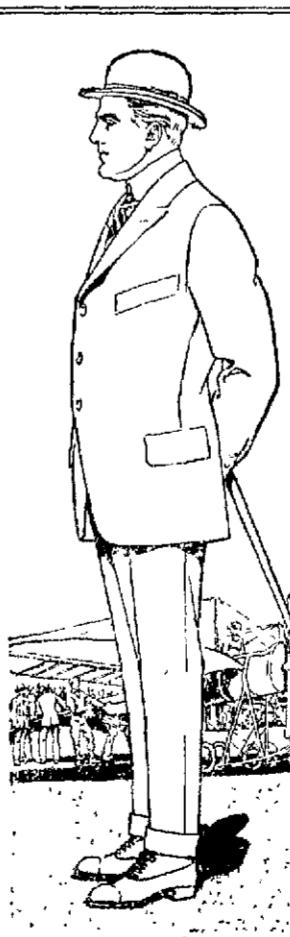
Workingman's Sale!

Our Money Saving Workingman's Sale Will Start Tuesday Morning, May 26 and will last Five Days ending May 30, Saturday Night.

MR. WORKINGMAN don't fail to attend this sale, for you will find a big saving in the very things you need every day—such as SUITS for every day or Sunday—Shirts, Gloves, Mittens, Suspenders, Sox, Ties, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Pants, Handkerchiefs and Vests. It will pay you well to attend this sale, even though you think you don't need anything—for our extremely low prices will warrant you buying for your future needs. Come in and see for yourself the great bargains we are offering.

Below is a list of the other items included in the Workingman's Sale AT SPECIAL PRICES.

| | |
|--|--------|
| Regular 50c blue denim Overalls and Jackets, sale price | 38c |
| Regular 75c blue stripe or tobacco brown Overalls and Jackets, sale price | 59c |
| Work shirts, 50c values, sale price | 39c |
| Work and dress shirts, \$1.00 values, sale price | 89c |
| White canvas gloves, knit wrist, sale price | 6c |
| " gauntlet gloves, 15c values, sale price | 11c |
| Leather work gloves and mittens, 50c values, sale price | 43c |
| \$1.00 value work gloves and mittens, sale price | 85c |
| Work or dress suspenders, 50c values, sale price | 39c |
| " " " 25c " | 19c |
| Work or dress sox, 10c values, sale price | 7c |
| Dress sox, 25c grade, black or tan, sale price | 19c |
| Hats and caps, 50c values, sale price | 39c |
| " " " \$1.00 " | 89c |
| Hats, \$2.00 values, sale price | \$1.58 |
| " 3.00 " | 2.35 |
| Shirts and drawers, Balbrigan or ribbed, 50c values, sale price | 39c |
| Shirts and drawers, light wool, \$1.00 grade, at | 79c |
| Work pants, \$1.00 values, sale price | 85c |
| " " " 1.75 " | \$1.39 |
| Red and blue Bandanna handkerchiefs, sale price | 4c |
| Odd vests—good patterns—sizes 35 to 42, worth \$1.25 to \$1.50, sale price | 79c |



WOMEN'S COATS and SUITS

1/3 of the Price Off

We will continue our 1-3

HUERTA IN DENIAL

DICTATOR SAYS THERE IS NO TRUTH IN RUMOR OF RESIGNATION.

CAPITAL IN FEAR OF REVOLT

Great Distress in Mexico City—Rich Families Distributing Food and Free Meals—American Soldier Was Brave In Death.

New York, May 21.—The World sent dispatch to Gen. Victoriano Huerta Tuesday calling attention to positive statement that he had authorized the Mexican delegates to the mediation conference to submit his resignation if this course was absolutely necessary for peace. This reply was received:

Mexico City, May 21.—Referring to your dispatch, I have the honor to inform you that there is absolutely no truth in the report.

V. HUERTA.

To the Times the dictator sent this message:

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V. HUERTA.

Mexico City, May 21.—It was feared Tuesday that an uprising will occur in the capital within a few days.

The resignation of the minister of communications, Joe Maria Lozano, has been accepted, but his successor has not been named.

The telegraph wires to San Luis Potosi have been cut and it is believed that the federals in that district have been defeated. The constitutionalists, it is reported, are about to attack Guadalajara, capital of Jalisco.

There is great distress among the poor of Mexico City and the rich families are distributing free meals daily.

A special train carrying Americans, a majority of them women and children, will leave here tonight for Puerto Mexico under military escort and in charge of Carl Heynen, the Brazilian consul. There will be fully 1,000 Americans left in the capital. The influx of Americans from interior points is about ended.

Vera Cruz, May 21.—The two thoroughbred horses belonging to Lieutenant Colonel Taggart, with which Private Samuel Parks disappeared into the Mexican lines on May 6, were returned by a Mexican lieutenant of rurales, who is reported to have admitted that he executed Parks under orders from his superiors. He stated that Parks died bravely, facing the firing squad with his eyes unbound and without a sign of flinching.

American soldiers and the residents of Vera Cruz, native and foreign, continue to show the keenest interest in reports from the capital, all tending to support the theory that an effort will be made at an early date to unseat President Huerta.

Dr. Aureliano Urrutia, former minister of the interior, who arrived here, is proving a problem for the American authorities. He remained at the hotel with guards in front of his door and on the street to protect him against any possible attempt by his enemies. He doubtless will be a passenger on the steamer.

Archbishop Moro y del Rio was driven out of Mexico City by General Huerta after presenting a communication, which, it is said, proved to be a suggestion from the pope that General Huerta resign.

Washington, May 21.—The downfall of General Huerta never has seemed so imminent as it does now. There is reason to believe the mediators expect their conference at Niagara Falls to terminate soon, and it will terminate only with the collapse of General Huerta.

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 21.—The mediation conference arranged by the A.-E.-C. group of South American powers opened Wednesday. Senors T. J. guero, Rabasa, and Rodriguez, the three delegates of General Huerta, met Justice Lamar and Frederick W. Lehmann in the presence of the ambassador of Brazil and the ministers of Argentina and Chile in the solarium of the Clifton house, which will hereafter be known as the conference room. Meetings will be held twice a day, in the morning and in the afternoon.

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1. That General Carranza be forever buried from ascending to the presidency.

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3. That the United States make an immediate loan of between three hundred and fifty million and four hundred million dollars to the Mexican government.

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Wins St. George's Cup.

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Owner Closes an Iowa Bank.

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Catherines Heads Union Musicians.

Des Moines, Ia., May 19.—Frank Catherines of Kansas City was elected on Saturday president of the American Federation of Musicians. Sam Francisco was awarded the convention of Georgia in the coming campaign.

Census Director Resigns.

Washington, May 20.—William J. Harris, director of the census, resigned on Monday. Mr. Harris will seek the Democratic nomination for governor of Georgia in the coming campaign.

Four Killed by "Live Wire."

Montreal, Que., May 20.—Four Russian electricians while at work on a power line at Black Lake, Que., were killed on Monday morning by contact with a wire carrying 50,000 volts.

Lock Up Bank Aid; Get \$4,000.

Spokane, Wash., May 21.—Three men entered the State bank of Spokane when Cashier O. W. Newton was alone at noon, locked him in the bank vault, took about four thousand dollars and escaped undetected.

Bridal Pair Are Drowned.

Chicago, May 21.—Gordon H. Higgins and Miss Cella Stewart were married in Chicago on Tuesday and went for an outing on the drainage canal with a party of friends. Their boat was overturned and both drowned.

Two German Aviators Killed.

Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, May 20.—Lieut. Rothe, who was flying as a passenger with Lieut. Kolbe, was killed when their monoplane was capsized by gusty winds. Lieut. Kolbe died of his injuries.

Ohio Miners Will Strike.

Columbus, O., May 20.—An automobile of Ohio issued a call for a general strike throughout the state. Announcement was made also that benefits of \$3 per week will be paid.

Train Hits Auto; One Killed.

Altoona, Pa., May 21.—An automobile was struck by a Pennsylvania passenger train on a road crossing near Cresson, Pa., killing one man, probably fatally injuring two and injuring two others.

Four Children and Woman Drown.

Minneapolis, May 20.—Five persons were drowned in the Mississippi river in the northwestern part of the city. The dead are: Mrs. Otto Justmann and her two children, and two children of John C. Burkholz.

Aster and Bride on Sea Trip.

New York, May 20.—Vincent Astor, much improved in health, has sailed from New York with his bride for a short sea trip. On his yacht, the Norma, Mr. and Mrs. Astor came from Rhinebeck.

Watson Again Indicted.

Augusta, Ga., May 18.—Thomas E. Watson, candidate for president on the Populist ticket, many years ago, was indicted by the grand jury on Friday, charged with sealing obscenities through the mails.

Watson Declines Bank Job.

Washington, May 18.—Dr. Beverly T. Galloway, the assistant secretary of the department of agriculture, has resigned from the government service to become dean of the agricultural college at Cornell university.

Two British Aviators Are Killed.

London, May 18.—Lieutenant Empson and his mechanic, named Cadmore, were killed when the airplane in which they were making a flight over the Seaton golf course struck a hedge and was overturned.

Couple Found Asphyxiated.

Hoboken, N. J., May 19.—Mr. and Mrs. Kuny Hacker of Plainfield, Ill., were found dead from gas asphyxia at the City hotel. They had been booked to sail for Europe a few hours after their bodies were discovered.

FIGHTING IN TAMPA'S OUTSKIRTS

Advance trenches of the federales outside Tamapco repulsing an attack by the constitutionalists. These soldiers and their mates finally were driven from the city and fled to the south.

TELL'S ROAD'S DEALS

CHARLES S. MELLIN, FORMER N. H. HEAD, MENTIONS ROOSEVELT IN TRANSACTIONS.

WARNED TO KEEP THE LAW

Railroad Magnate on Witness Stand Says Big Contract Was Awarded to Charles W. Murphy—Asserts Morgan Made Him President.

Washington, May 21.—Hidden secrets of the financial operations in connection with the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad were again revealed here on Tuesday by Charles S. Mellen, when he took the stand in the interstate commerce commission's investigation. Mr. Mellen was formerly president of the New Haven. He was the first witness called.

"How long were you president of the Northern Pacific?" was the first question asked by Joseph W. Folk, chief counsel for the commission.

"Six years," answered Mr. Mellen.

"To whom did you owe your election to that office?"

"To Mr. Morgan. He selected me," Mellen replied.

"Were you proud of being Mr. Morgan's man in this post?"

"I was. I was proud of having his confidence."

"Who dominated the board of directors of the New Haven?"

"They voted pretty much as Mr. Morgan did. I can recall no case in which he did not have his way."

Testifying as to the purchase of the West Chester line, Mr. Mellen said that at a directors' meeting Mr. Morgan moved the appointment of a committee to undertake the acquisition and that Morgan as the mover was placed upon it. Mellen served as ex officio president.

Governor Folk then read the list of directors present at the meeting, which included Mellen, Rockefeller, Miller, Brush, Milner, Taft and others.

Mellen said the proposal was to take over the Harlem River line, which was competing with the New Haven, and that at the end of 14 months the committee reported that it had spent \$11,000,000 in accomplishing its purpose.

"Did you see Mr. Morgan about the expenditure of this money?"

"Yes; I objected. I demurred. I told him I was dissatisfied with the report of the committee because vast sums of money had been expended unitemed."

"How much did the New Haven put into the property?"

"Between \$35,000,000 and \$36,000,000."

Mr. Mellen told the commission he conferred with President Roosevelt before he purchased the Boston & Maine railroad, to consolidate it with the New Haven. Mr. Roosevelt did not advise the purchase, Mr. Mellen said, but told him he must not expect relief from him in case he should violate the law.

Mr. Mellen said that he paid a man named Gotshall \$1,000,000 to settle a suit.

"What had Gotshall done to get \$1,000,000?"

"He did us."

Mr. Mellen said he borrowed large sums on notes to open this account. In January, 1907, he borrowed between twenty and thirty million dollars.

He was not surprised. I knew it was expended.

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2. That Huerta may have a choice in naming the new ruler of the republic.

3. That the United States make an immediate loan of between three hundred and fifty million and four hundred million dollars to the Mexican government.

4. That the United States government pay approximately \$100,000,000 for the lease of Magdalena bay.

Washington, May 20.—Despite the many unofficial reports that Huerta is willing to resign, on certain conditions, this government has received nothing to substantiate them, and, in fact, regards them with suspicion and as indicating that the Mexican dictator is trying to throw dust in the administration's eyes.

It is positively known that neither this government, the A.-B.-C. mediators nor the Huerta representatives to the peace party at Niagara Falls have received anything from Huerta indicating his intention of submitting any propositions which include his resignation.

It is definitely known also that the administration believes Huerta will not resign, at least under circumstances which will be accepted by the United States.

Dr. Aureliano Urrutia, who was once Huerta's most trusted counselor in the cabinet, and who as minister of the interior is popularly believed to have been the author of many orders for the disappearance of the chief's political enemies, arrived here on Monday among the refugees from the capital. He had fled from the wrath of Huerta.

Doctor Urrutia said he had not been subjected to any overt act of hostility by Huerta, but had decided that to remain within reach of the provisional president was to court death. He had been convinced of this by the testimony of friends and by what he himself had seen. He declared he preferred to enter the American lines and trust to the hospitality of the American authorities in Vera Cruz. He was accompanied by his family and said he expected to remain here indefinitely.

The former minister of the interior declared he had stolen away from the capital in the same way as any other fugitive. He had succeeded in eluding General Huerta's agents and arrived within the American lines without his identity being disclosed so far as he knew.

ROOSEVELT IS BACK IN U. S.

Arrives From Para Greatly Improved In Health as Result of Trip—Goes to Oyster Bay Home.

New York, May 21.—Col. Theodoros Roosevelt arrived at New York on Tuesday on the steamer Aida, greatly improved in health as a result of his sea voyage from Para. He said that he would soon be ready to meet the political leaders and get in touch with the situation again after his long absence from the United States. He left for his home at Oyster Bay, and will rest there for several days before resuming strenuous work, but next week he will go to Washington and deliver his first lecture. In this it is expected that Colonel Roosevelt will answer every criticism of the reports that have come from him to the United States and furnish unshakable proofs of his discoveries.

FOUR FACED DEATH; SAVED

Members of Crew from Ship Destroyed by Fire Two Weeks Ago Are Rescued by U. S. Vessel.

Halifax, N. S., May 19.—A brief wireless message received here on Sunday reports the finding by the U. S. revenue cutter, Seneca, of the missing third lifeboat of the Layland Line steamship Columbian, which was destroyed by fire in mid-Atlantic just two weeks ago Sunday night. Of the 16 men who scrambled over the side of the liner into the third boat only four were alive. All the others had succumbed to the terrible privations to which they had been exposed.

The Seneca is now heading for Halifax with the survivors. Those alive were the chief officer, two seamen and a marine. These men were in a terrible state of exhaustion when picked up by the Seneca.

FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

San Francisco, May 16.—Gazing wildly about her while standing on the high cliff at Baker's beach, overlooking the sea, a young, beautiful unidentified woman leaped over the precipice into the ocean 175 feet below. The woman was handsomely gowned and wore costly jewels.

Washington, May 16.—President Wilson has issued an executive order reserving a tract of 230 acres of land in the Tongass national forest, Alaska, designated as the "Klawak reservation" for the use of the federal bureau of education and the Klawak Indians.

Grand Island, Neb., May 19.—Jacob Columbus, local business man, deliberately laid down in front of a Union Pacific transcontinental mail train and was killed.

Burglars Hanged.

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Montreal, Que., May 29.—Four Russian electricians while at work on a power line at Black Lake, Que., were killed on Monday morning by contact with a wire carrying 50,000 volts.

Two British Aviators Are Killed.

London, May 18.—Lieutenant Empson and his mechanic, named Cudmore, were killed when the aeroplane in which they were making a flight over the Seaton golf course struck a hedge and was overturned.

FIGHTING IN TAMPA'S OUTSKIRTS

Advance trenches of the federals outside Tamapco repulsing an attack by the constitutionalists. These soldiers and their mates finally were driven from the city and fled to the south.

SELLS ROAD'S DEALS

CHARLES S. MELLEN, FORMER N. H. HEAD, MENTIONS ROOSEVELT IN TRANSACTIONS.

WARNED TO KEEP THE LAW

Railroad Magnate on Witness Stand Says Big Contract Was Awarded to Charles W. Murphy—Asserts Morgan Made Him President.

Washington, May 20.—Federal district court awards banks at eight cities were organized by the signing of the certificates of incorporation forwarded from the organization board at Washington Monday.

There are 12 districts, Chicago being number seven. Representatives of five banks in the Chicago districts met at the Chicago clearing house and at noon affixed their signatures to the certificates recently received by James B. Forgan, chairman of the clearing house committee. He presided at the meeting.

When the certificates are received at Washington the charters for the federal district reserve banks will be issued. When the charter is received the federal reserve bank of Chicago will perfect its organization and elect its officers.

The organization made here is to be the central bank for the seven districts, comprising the banks of two-thirds of Indiana and Illinois, all of Wisconsin, the southern half of Michigan and the lower peninsula of Michigan.

The banks in the Chicago district are to be divided into three groups, each of which is to elect two directors. One of these men shall represent banking and the other commercial interests.

Three directors are to be designated by the federal reserve board, one of whom is to be chairman.

Certificates of incorporation of other regional reserve banks were signed at the following cities:

New York Dallas

St. Louis Atlanta

Kansas City Richmond

Minneapolis

ASKS PEACE IN COLORADO

Wilson Informs Governor Ammons United States Troops Cannot Be Used Indefinitely.

Denver, Colo., May 19.—President Wilson served warning on Governor Ammons on Saturday that the state of Colorado must be prepared to maintain peace in the coal mine strike districts without federal aid.

Incidentals are placed at \$25, which is an absurdly small estimate. For example, if the girl had a ride on the car, spending 10 cents every day, the expense for the year would total \$36.50. The incidental fund, however, which includes the thousand and one methods in which money might be spent, extravagantly or necessarily, amounts to less than seven cents a day.

The estimate for clothes for the entire year is conservatively placed at \$135. This would allow nothing but the bare necessities and would exclude all fancy dressing.

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Auto Exploses; Man Killed.

Columbus, O., May 19.—Joseph D. Firestone, aged fifty-five, manager of the Columbus Auto Sales company, burned to death when a tank of his automobile exploded. He was filling the tank and it is thought that the gasoline caught fire from a cigar he was smoking.

"Between \$35,000,000 and \$36,000,000."

Mr. Mellen told the commission before he purchased the Boston & Maine railroad to consolidate it with the New Haven. Mr. Roosevelt said that he must not expect relief from him in case he should violate the law.

Mr. Mellen said that he paid a man named Gotshall \$1,000,000 to settle a suit.

"What had Gotshall done to get \$1,000,000?"

"He did us."

Mr. Mellen said he borrowed large sums on notes to open this account. In January, 1907, he borrowed between twenty and thirty million dollars.

"I was not surprised that the \$1,000,000 was expended. I knew it was placed with Morgan & Co., to be spent in the West Chester transaction."

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Many Fight Forest Fires.

Colquett, Minn., May 21.—Fire, starting during a high wind, had burned five dwellings in residence section.

The whole population is out fighting the fire, including mill hands and high school students.

Train Hits Auto; One Killed.

Altoona, Pa., May 21.—An automobile was struck by a Pennsylvania passenger train on a road crossing near Cresson, Pa., killing one man, probably fatally injuring two and injuring two others.

Four Children and Woman Drown.

Minneapolis, May 20.—Five persons were drowned in the Mississippi river in the northwestern part of the city.

The dead are: Mrs. Otto Justman and her two children, and two children of John C. Butchko.

\$900,000 Fire Kills Man.

Galveston, Tex., May 19.—Fire destroyed a warehouse of the Merchants & Planters' Compress company, here, and damaged 11,000 bales of cotton. The loss is estimated at \$900,000. An unidentified man was killed.

Zelle Emerson Is Back Home.

Jackson, Mich., May 19.—Zelle Emerson, who has figured in many suffrage escapades in England, has returned to the home of her mother here.

Train Hits Auto; One Dead.

South Bend, Ind., May 19.—Richard Boutel, forty-five, of Mishawaka, was killed in a head-on collision with a car on a bridge on Friday morning. He had been driving to a funeral service to become dean of the agricultural college at Cornell university.

Lock Up Bank Aid; Get \$4,000.

Brooks, Ia., May 19.—The bank of Brooks, a state institution with deposits of \$30,000, closed its doors.

Owing to its connection with the Corning bank, which closed, its owner thought best to suspend.

Bridal Pair Are Drowned.

Chicago, May 21.—John Graham, Jr., of the Royal Liverpool Golf club, won the St. George's cup at Sandwich, defeating the stars of both England and Ireland.

Wine Closes an Iowa Bank.

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Carother Heads Union Musicians.

Des Moines, Ia., May 19.—Frank Carother, of Kansas City was elected on Saturday president of the American Federation of Musicians. San Francisco was awarded the convention

THE DEVIL CHAIR

A Chronicle of the Strange Adventures of John Haynes
and His Gyroscope Vehicle

By H. M. EGBERT

ROLES REVERSED

(Copyright by W. G. Chapman)



OIRWIN
MYERS
1913

WHO THE DEUCE ARE YOU, SIR? EXCLAIMED ROBERTSON ANGRILY

No swindler on the grand scale was ever so successfully contrived as that of the Nokomis Land Company. The members of this organization had fished his western property from John Haynes, an Englishman; had torn him from his wife and daughter, crippled him with a treacherously fired bullet, and while he lay helpless in the hospital, railroaded him into the penitentiary for fourteen years, under the name of Pete Timmons, a notorious gang leader. Then, giving out that Haynes had accepted a million dollars in settlement of his claims, and had gone back to England, they divided their plunder and went their several ways, while the new city of Nokomis, built on the stolen land, sprung into being and brought them ample and continuous incomes in the shape of house rents and sales on the installment basis.

The company was dissolved. There was nothing corporate for Haynes to seek to be avenged upon—when he came out. He could not sue the thousands of innocent property holders who had obtained their titles in good faith. Nor did he plan to do so. He had no confidence in justice; he himself would bring the conspirators to book. While working in the prison machine shop, he invented a powerful gyroscope, which, when attached to any vehicle, or to the feet, even, would carry the wearer at an incredible rate of speed along roads or railway lines. With the aid of this, he escaped, located his daughter, sent her to Chicago to await his summons, and then turned all his attention to finding his wife and wreaking vengeance upon his enemies.

Haynes knew that, like his daughter, his wife must have been told that he was dead. That was the reason why she had not sought him out. One man alone knew where she could be found: Chauncey E. Robertson, of Bendersville, the corrupt lawyer who had betrayed him into the power of the more corrupt judge that had sentenced him while he lay helpless in prison, awaiting what he believed to be the continuation of his trial. Haynes did not know that he had been sentenced until the wardens hustled him away from court, without permitting him to make a reply.

In the penitentiary, Haynes had worked out the intricacies of his revenge, and with that fixed idea of the paranoiac who has been driven insane by wrong, he determined that to each of his enemies should fall a recompense of the same nature as that injury which he had received from them. Torn between the desire of wreaking vengeance and the need of driving a bargain with Robertson, in return for the information he needed, Haynes hurried to Bendersville.

Nobody there had heard of Robertson. Certainly there was no man of such a name in Bendersville—a small, straggling city of a few thousand souls, among whom no one could conceal himself successfully. On this point, John Haynes satisfied himself after a few days' inquiry. He thought at first that Robertson might be living there under an alias. But an old city directory knew Robertson and furnished his address—24 Main Avenue. There Haynes discovered a boarded-

weather-worn house with shattered windows. It had been closed five years and none of the neighbors had any knowledge as to its owner. Since Bendersville was little more than five years old, it seemed reasonable to believe that no one now inhabiting that city knew or had ever known this man whom John Haynes sought.

Haynes was disengaged. Evidently his enemy had resorted to place him self beyond reach of retribution, and taking his own share in the proceeds of the conspiracy, had fled to another part of the country. That night Haynes forced an entrance into the basement of the house, ascended the uncarpeted stairs, and emerged in the hallway, striking a match, he lit the candle which he had brought with him and proceeded to make a systematic investigation.

He was surprised to find the house well furnished, even to the grand piano in the living room, there were pictures upon the walls and costly furniture and rich carpets. But the whole place was falling into decay. Dust covered everything with a thick layer of white, the paper was hanging in mildewed strips from the walls, the plaster cracking, and spider webs festooned each room. Evidently Robertson had bought the house with a skeleton key and to enter. Haynes found a little directory printed in black letters upon the wall. He looked for Robertson's name, and to his astonishment, he found:

HAYNES, JOHN, real estate, 44.

This was amazing. Haynes hastened up to the fourth story of the building where, in front of him, he saw his name again, painted upon the ground glass panels of a door which again informed him that he was in the real estate business. Two minutes later he was inside a tiny office, furnished with a single desk, on which was not a scrap of paper, and with a large safe of that late pattern which calls itself "the burglar's fee."

Haynes knew that, sooner or later, Robertson's agent would learn and bring him news concerning this bold usurpation of his principal's name and interests. But for more than two months nothing occurred. This suited the Englishman's plans, for, the longer the period that should elapse before the crisis arrived, the better he would be able to establish his identity in the town. He did not scruple to state that he had come from Nokomis, or that he had owned shares in the land company. To the full he adopted his enemy's personality, and when two months had passed and the house at last stood ready for his occupancy, he was the stamp of a cigar with an inch of ash adhering. Haynes looked at this curiously. Five years seemed too long to have permitted that accumulation of dust and cobwebs—but would cigar ash; that light, almost impalpable substance, remain so long without crumbling under the pressure of the atmosphere?

He looked round him and then perceived that there were footstep in the dust that covered the carpet steps farther than his, and finger-marks upon the mahogany writing-table.

Evidently this house had visitors—no burglars either, for they would have removed at least that ivory statuette upon the mantel, and the gilt clock that had run down—the books, too, that stood in dusty rows beside the window. Was it Robertson himself, perhaps, or some agent of his?

If so, what did he come for? Haynes found the half empty box of cigars in a drawer of the table, lit one, and kindling the charged logs with some scraps of newspaper—not without difficulty, for they were damp with mildew—stretched out his legs to the blaze and fell asleep, pondering.

When he awoke it was daylight. He started up in some confusion at first, not knowing where he was. Then, stretching himself and yawning, he rose to his feet and began to ponder with awe and something almost ap-

pearing terror, that the safe door was open.

He looked at the word. "It was 'Mary.' His wife, Mrs. Robertson, had added to the man-servant. "Now, sir, what can I do for you?"

"You are not Chauncey E. Robertson," muttered the other. "Who are you?"

Haynes pulled out his card-case and handed his visitor a card on which was engraved the name of Chauncey E. Robertson. "Evidently a case of mistaken identity," he said, smiling.

The other had been staring hard at him all the while. "He knew him at last, though it was five years since they had met, when he was a poorly paid clerk in Robertson's law office at Nokomis.

"You're John Haynes," he whispered in terror, and his knees knocked together.

He had read of the man's ex-plots, of his machine, his terrible vengeance.

"I haven't any grudge against me, sir," he whined. "I knew nothing about it at all. Can't we make some arrangements?"

"I really fear you must be under some strange misapprehension, Mr. Jenkins," isn't it?" said Haynes, the name of the cheap little clerk suddenly returning to him. "Why, Jenkins, although I haven't seen you since you were my law clerk in the Nokomis days, I hardly think this explains the purpose of this unexpected visit. You should have given me warning, Jenkins. Do you not remember that I used to have fainting fits when I attended cases before Judge Charters?"

"By all means, Mr. Patterson," he said pleasantly. "I hope you will forgive my abruptness. At what hour will it suit you to be at the bank?"

"How would eleven do?" asked Graybeard. "I can step into my lawyer's office and have him meet us in the directors' room. That will enable us to wind up the affair in a single session."

"That will suit me admirably," said Robertson. His caution had been completely overcome by avarice. It would be the work of a few minutes only to complete the formalities and then monthly installments sent to London and leave America forever. After a few trivial remarks he rose and took his leave cordially.

When he had gone Haynes went to the telephone and called up police headquarters. Afterward he telephoned his banker at his residence.

"Well, gentlemen, here we are," smiled the old man as he welcomed Robertson in the directors' room on the following morning. "Mr. Robertson," he continued, "you are, I believe, almost a stranger here. Allow me to introduce you to Mr. Carpenter, a director of the bank. Mr. Carpenter's assistants," he continued, waving his hand comprehensively toward two gentlemen with large, unpolished boots, who sat behind the table rather grimly. "Mr. Robertson—my lawyer, Mr. Franks. Mr. Franks, have you the title-deed ready?"

Franks placed it upon the table and Robertson read it over carefully. Then taking a pen from Carpenter, he held it over the document.

"Where shall I sign?" he asked. "You may sign here," said Franks. "But not unless you want to," he added impressively.

"Why, of course I want to," said Robertson genially. "It isn't often a man refuses to sign for eight and twenty thousand dollars, is it?" He wrote his name in a large, legible hand.

Then Haynes took off his beard and the two men rose from where they were seated and stood one on each side of Robertson.

"Come along," said one of them briskly.

"Be your pardon!" said Robertson briskly. Then, as he turned, he found himself looking into the face of Haynes. He knew him at once. He gasped, staggered, fell backward; and the handcuffs were snapped on his wrists.

"What is the charge?" he muttered as they helped him to the door.

"Forgive," replied the lawyer curtly.

Robertson felt the net close round him. How could he deny himself, he who was known to all his friends in Omaha, as Haynes? He could not call on anyone in Nokomis to identify him. He had forged his own name for \$25.00.

Vacation Employment.

The great mistake made by the boys in seeking employment is in securing work that pays large wages, but leaves nothing of value in the mind of the worker. If one intends to make money in his life labor, let him work in some hard and dirty, but the practical experience makes up for the physical discomfort. Embryo electric or civil or telephone engineers can pick up vast experience in three months dubbing around the many plants or the telephone exchange. Facts not theories, of salesmanship can be found in the shipping rooms and offices of wholesale and retail establishments, although a clerk behind a counter gets more pay than the beginner in an office.

Evansville Courier.

New Process of Canning Eggs.

A process of canning eggs has been recently devised which is said to meet with the approval of the agricultural department. In the first place the workers are attired in sanitary garments which offer little or no opportunity for the lodgment of the trouble-some germ, and before beginning work the hands of the workers are carefully sterilized. The eggs are candled, and each one is broken in a cup so that should it not be right the others will not be contaminated. When a worker breaks a bad egg, the sterilization of the hands must be gone through again and all the implements made use of in opening the eggs again cleaned. When the cans are filled the eggs are frozen and are kept in this state until they are to be used by the baker.

Captured on First Voyage.

One hundred years ago the United States sloop-of-war Frolic was captured by the British frigate Orpheus and the schooner Shearwater.

The Frolic belonged to a new class of small sloops-of-war especially designed by the Americans to slip through the strict blockade maintained by the British along the whole extent of the Atlantic coast. She had been to sea only a few weeks when she fell in with the Orpheus and the Shearwater.

A chase ensued, in which the American vessel wet down her sails and threw overboard her guns and anchors, but to no avail, for she was overhauled, and forced to surrender.

Outrages at Juarez.

When Ciudad Juarez was taken from the federals in May, 1911, he killed Senor Ignacio Gomez Oyola, a man of over sixty years of age, under the following circumstances: Having sent for him, Villa asked whether he had any arms in his house, and on saying he had not, Villa, "who was never authenticated, and were generally disbelieved. In any case, they happened so long ago that the alleged airships of that time can hardly be connected with the Lord Durham's freight.

A Needless Question.

"Did you have any ancestors on the Mayflower?"

"What a foolish question to ask. You've never heard me boasting that I had, have you?"

Necessity for Patience.

"What's the matter? Don't I know how to cut meat?" demanded the discharged butcher. "You do," replied the proprietor of the meat market.

"But your hand does not weigh enough to retail it profitably," Judge.

Daily Thought.

"Life is short. Let us not throw any of it away in useless resentment. It is best not to be angry. It is best to quickly reconcile.—Samuel Johnson.

Vital Question Pops.

According to the life insurance statistics slender women are better risks than stout women, and the chances of spinsterhood for long life are 50 per cent better than those of married sisters. Now, girls, your fate is in your own hands!—Indianapolis Star.

That's It.

"Somehow you seem to have grown shorter instead of taller, since I last saw you."

"Well, I've married and settled down!"—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Use Time Properly.

The right use of time is simply the wise administration of one's life. A sensible person definitely plans his hours; they are too precious to be subjected to the whims of the current. We get out of the days and years only what we put into the hours.

Sign of Prosperity.

"Wadleigh must be in a good deal better financial circumstances than formerly." "Why so?" "It's so much slower paying his bills than he used to be."—Indianapolis Star.

FRANCISCO VILLA, MASTER OF CRIME

Bloody Career of Carranza's
Chief General.

MURDERER AND PLUNDERER

Starting as a Cattle Thief, He Has Run the Criminal Gamut—Massacre of Prisoners and Non-Combatants.

Gen. Francisco Villa, leader of the constitutional forces in northern Mexico, is more frequently in the public eye than the Spaniard, Carranza, whom he is presumed to serve. His press bureau is far more active and his dash as a commander gives to him importance as a news maker, overshadowing for the time being the trail of murder, plunder and outrage which maps his field of operation.

Murder, plunder and outrage are Villa's specialties. He was reared that way, and increasing opportunities have made him a master hand in the business. To Americans his career is worth studying in connection with his published appeal to the United States to raise the embargo on war material and the certainty that with constitutional success he will sit close to it if not actually in the presidential chair of Mexico.

Villa's Start in Life.

A biography of Villa compiled by the Boston Transcript and read by Senator Lodge in the United States Senate supplies the following facts:

Francisco Villa was born at Las Nieves in the state of Durango about the year 1886. He is wholly unducated, being unable to read and barely able to sign his name. About the year 1882, when only fourteen years of age, he was sentenced to a term of imprisonment for cattle stealing. On his discharge he settled in the mining camp of Guanacevi, where he worked a few months later he underwent another sentence of imprisonment for homicide. When he came out of prison for the second time he organized a band of robbers, which had their headquarters in the mountains region of "Poco Rico" in the state of Durango, and were the terror of all that district.

In the year 1907 he was in partnership with one Francisco Reza, stealing cattle in Chihuahua, and selling them in the United States, and then attacking

All His Prisoners Shot.

On September 23, 1913, Villa, having overpowered a force of over 500 federals commanded by General Alvaro Obregon, fifteen kilometers from Torreon, had every prisoner shot.

Villa has shot in Chihuahua 150 non-combatants, the greater number being poor people who could not leave for want of means or because they thought they ran no risks, as they took no part in politics, for all the people in any way connected with the government had left before Villa entered the city.

Special mention may be made of the case of Senor Ignacio Irigoyen and Senor Jose A. Yanez, who, though in no way connected with politics, were taken by Villa and tortured for several days with threats to shoot them until they paid ransoms of \$20,000 each. Having obtained from Villa himself safe conduct to leave by train for the border, the train in which they were caught up at Montezuma by a locomotive in which were several officers in Villa's confidence, headed by an ex-Maderista deputy called Miguel Baca Ronquillo, who took them from the train and shot them in the presence of the passengers.

Broken Hydroplane at Sea.

A broken hydroplane was picked up at sea off the north coast of Scotland at a week ago by the trawler Lord Durham, when outward bound for the fishing off the Faroe Islands. The portion is about 16 feet in length, but there are no identification marks. It has been deposited with the receiver of wrecks at Grimsby. There appears to be some mystery in connection with the matter. The admiralty have stations in Orkney and at Cromarty, but so far as is known publicly there has been no accident of a kind to leave a portion of a hydroplane floating in the water. It will be recollect that some time ago there was an accident at Cromarty to a pilot who had taken the first lord of the admiralty up for several flights there, but the machine was not left in the sea. The exact place where the part of the hydroplane was picked up is not given, and unless there has been an unreported naval mishap, it is impossible to account for the find. It should be noted that at various times, as far north as Shetland and south to the Buchan coast, and especially in Orkney, rumors of strange aircraft heard at night were reported. The stories were never authenticated, and were generally disbelieved. In any case, they happened so long ago that the alleged airships of that time can hardly be connected with the Lord Durham's freight.

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ROLES REVERSED

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WHO THE DEUCE ARE YOU, SIR? EXCLAIMED ROBERTSON ANGRILY

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The company was dissolved. There was nothing corporate for Haynes to seek to be avenged upon—when he came out. He could not see the thousands of innocent property holders who had obtained their titles in good faith. Nor did he plan to do so. He had no confidence in justice; he himself would bring the conspirators to book. While working in the prison machine shop, he invented a powerful gyroscope, which, when attached to any vehicle, or to the feet, even would carry the wearer at an incredible rate of speed along roads or railway lines. With the aid of this, he escaped, located his daughter, sent her to Chicago to await his summons, and then turned all his attention to finding his wife and wreaking vengeance upon his enemies.

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The Emperor Ou Ti, being in want of money, gave his treasurer to understand that such a state of affairs must not continue. At that time it was customary for princes and courtiers on entering the royal presence to cover their faces with a piece of skin. Thus were the royal coffers refilled.

The steady value of the skins thus obtained made them readily a substitute for coin of the realm.

In the Russian seal fisheries of Alaska the workmen were formerly paid in the currency stamped on squares of walrus hide.

"All life is set to music," says a poet. And the life of a tramp to rags?

HAD QUALITIES OF FINANCIER
Head of Chinese Treasury Long Ago
Proved Himself the Right Man
In the Right Place.

In China, the first country to use bank notes, certain skins were once of such great value that they were accepted as cash, passing from hand to hand in the same way as bank notes of the present day. The negotiability of these skins was established in this way:

approaching terror, that the safe door was open.

He looked at the word "It was Mary." His wife's name—for his thoughts had been of her; and that was the name Robertson had selected! A sudden flush of anger made his lips quiver and his face grew hot; then, swinging back the door, he reached in and drew out a bundle of papers. They were letters, mostly, and as he read them he learned for the first time the full extent and ramifications of the plot which had been formed and put into execution against him; he understood, too, why Robertson, guilty as he was, dared not destroy this evidence which kept him secure against betrayal by the power that it gave him over his confederates.

When the conspirators, having secured John Haynes within the penthouse at Nokomis Falls, spread the report that he had accepted one million dollars in settlement of his claim to an estate worth more than ten times that amount, this sum was detached from the total capital and became the spoil of Robertson, the lying lawyer who had betrayed Haynes to his enemies. Resolved to obviate all possibility of retribution, Robertson had removed to Bendersville, where he took up his residence. But his uneasy fears would not leave him. At length, finding that life under his own name was intolerable, he hit upon the scheme of taking the name of his victim. He settled in Omaha as John Haynes, and lived upon the proceeds of the plunder, which brought him a substantial income. The house at Bendersville he had not sold, partly because he feared to show himself there, partly because his avarice impelled him to hold on to property which yearly appreciated in value. He also left a thousand dollars in the bank there, undisturbed. Of late, however, he had come to the resolution to cut the last connection with his past, and had employed an agent, who had been a minor member in the conspiracy, to visit the house by stealth and receive communications from him there addressed under his own name. He had rented the real estate office to cover his tracks in Omaha; when the sale was effected it was his plan to withdraw to Europe, there to dwell in security.

The agent rose up tremulously and drew near, fawning and rubbing his hands together.

"I can do anything for you, sir," he whispered. "I know where Mr. Robertson's to be found. You want him, don't you, sir?"

"I have heard," continued Haynes impassively, "that Mr. Haynes has opened a real estate office in Omaha. Probably you have not heard of it yet, wait!" He rose, went to his desk, and, extracting the letter which he had taken from the letter box two months before, handed it to Jenkins. "Read that," he said sternly.

The agent was edging toward the door. He meant to run, as hard as he could, and never stop until he reached the depot, to take train there for Omaha. He would have been just as willing to conspire with Haynes, but this was unbearable, this mockery which wrung his soul with horror. If it could change to rage! He edged closer—and then Haynes leaped at him from behind, shouting with laughter.

"Please wait a moment longer, Mr. Jenkins," he said. "Come into the library. Sit there!" He indicated the chair at the desk, and Jenkins sank into it. "Now take that pen and write to Mr. Haynes as I shall dictate. Are you ready?" Dear Mr. Haynes: I have received your letter. It is necessary to come to Bendersville by the first train. I have an immediate offer for the house at a figure which will surprise you, but it must be taken within forty-eight hours or the deal falls through. All is well."

When the other had finished, Haynes folded and stamped the envelope. "Now, Jenkins," he said, "you spoke of an 'arrangement.' What did you mean by an 'arrangement'?"

Jenkins, as if hypnotized, only stared, open-mouthed, at this terrible man.

"I tell you what arrangement I will make with you, Jenkins," continued Haynes. "You are employed in Nokomis still?"

"In Omaha," muttered the other.

"Correct, and I am glad you did not tell me to. Now, Jenkins, after our pardonable deception of your friend Mr. Haynes you will doubtless find the East more comfortable for you. Am I correct in that supposition? Good. Then—" He opened a spring drawer in the table—"there are two hundred and fifty dollars. Make your way to New York by the first train and stay there till the month is ended. If you go to Omaha," he added, "I'll kill you. Wait! Take this letter and post it on your way to the depot."

Haynes knew that, sooner or later, Robertson's agent would learn and bring him news concerning this bold usurpation of his principal's name and interests. But for more than two months nothing occurred. This suited the Englishman's plans, for the longer the period that should elapse before the crisis arrived, the better he would be able to establish his identity in the town. He did not scruple to state that he had come from Nokomis, or that he had owned shares in the land company. To the full he adopted his enemy's personality, and when two months had passed, Haynes grew secure in the conviction that Robertson was personally unknown to anyone in Bendersville. He made secret inquiries and discovered that none of the officials in the local bank had been there more than three years. Everything pointed to the success of his undertaking.

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Mrs. Frank Kersten was in your city on Saturday.

Will Provost, who had his right leg dislocated a week ago while engaged in taking a shoe off a horse, is getting along fine under the care of Dr. Ridgman.

Hazel Munter of your city visited John Kately from Tuesday evening until yesterday noon. She attended the dance. The first formal storm of the season visited us last Thursday evening. The storm, it is said, left the school house in district No. 2 where it struck the fence. Two men of our town were killed.

Mr. Taylor and daughter of Tomah stopped off here Saturday evening en route to the Mrs. J. W. Walker Sunday when they left for Milwaukee.

Mrs. J. Bowker returned home yesterday morning from a week's visit to Mr. Tracy of your city for the E. F. U. W. and the few days last week spent with him.

John Battello was shopping in your city last Wednesday.

John Albrecht was raising bees Saturday at which time they put up a large new barn.

Mr. Hazel Nixon of your city closed a successful term of school in District No. 4 on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hains of Marshfield visited here on Friday.

Mrs. F. Hammel and sister Mrs. Novak of Janesville were shopping in your city Wednesday.

Anne Joosten was shopping in your city Friday.

Mrs. Glen Cooper nee Selma Krueger visited from Wednesday night until Saturday evening with parents in Grand Rapids.

Edua Crockett of your city was here between May 20 and 29 yesterday evening. She was unaccompanied home by Irene Olson.

Mr. Sharkey was shopping in your city Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall Thoms have rented the upstairs in Krebsburg Inn and will move in this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Clark arrived to your city Saturday evening after hours shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. Abe Alle of Ironwood spent Sunday at the Peter Akey home.

Alfred Ratten, local boy, has Rufus spent Sunday with his sister Mrs. Glen Cooper.

George Mouton of your city was a Sunday guest of her daughter Mrs. Grover Akey.

The road master was at work Monday testing our good roads.

There is a box seat at Joe Lammers' barn ton night.

PEASANT HILL

The committee appointed by the Sunday school for the Peasant Hill and popular a program for children's day, June 14.

Mrs. Clara Pearce and daughters Mrs. Edna and Mrs. Leota spent Monday shopping in Grand Rapids.

Paul Fenster has received his new transactional and is due to saw lumber this week.

Mr. Henry Whiteck delivered a fat hen to Mr. Stephen Puckett's grocery at Grand Rapids. Miss Besse accompanied him and remained for a few days, visiting with him and his wife and son.

Ed Christensen started to haul rock for its new addition to its house. We are told that Mr. and Mrs. Martin Bucknell were married at Grand Rapids last week. We did not learn the particulars.

Alfred Ratten, having his milk to the Hause cheese factory.

Mrs. Aug. Herzberg is entertaining her brother from the southern part of the state.

P. H. Likes delivered some apples to Julius Kuntz died Tuesday, May 19, at the age of 13 years, 6 months and 8 days, at the hands of the heart. He was the second child to come to this country about thirty years ago, living in Dodge county for about two years. His parents have lived on their little farm west of here for about 26 years. Mrs. Kuntz has sold her farm and is now in the city, having no place to live.

Charles Dickman of Milwaukee is visiting at the O. J. Lou home for a few days.

Ed. F. U. W. made a business trip to the town of Carey last week to witness the trial of some young graderas. District No. 2 closed Friday with a

partial victory.

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LADIES'

Coats and Dresses

Hero are some of the biggest bargains on women's, misses' and small women's coats and dresses shown this season. Every garment is new and up-to-date, we have quite a few spring coats to select from and the prices are sure to please you. If you need a new dress for the house, the porch, the street or for the morning shopping, be sure and look over our line and get our prices.

Our coat prices range from \$1.40 to \$22.00

CHAS. C. ROWLEY, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office specially Osteopathy. 14 MacKinnon Block. Phones 150 and 466.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Wood Block, over post office, Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

W. E. WHEELAN

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Daily Block, East Side Telephone No. 243. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

GOOGINS & BRAZEAU

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

EXCEPTIONAL WAIST SALE

We've ever bought and must unload. After placing several orders for spring waists, two lines were offered us that were too good to pass, we got enthusiastic and bought freely of both, in fact we bought too many and as we must reduce this stock quickly we have cut the prices deep for rapid clearance. Every waist in stock at cut prices.

Handsome blouses in white and colors values up to \$2.25, during this sale, choice

of the lot at 98c

Blouses and waists values to \$1.75 69c

choice of the lot at 59c

Blouses and waists values to \$1.00 59c

choice of the lot at 59c

Middies, sizes 12 to 40 from \$1.39 down to 59c

Wash skirts made of white galatea, blue linene 98c

and fancy linen shades special at 39c

50c ratines in colors reduced 59c

to 59c

75c ratines in colors reduced 59c

to 59c

New silks, complete showing of black, white and colors, chiffon taffetas, Moires, poplins, crepe de chines, floral foulards and wash silks in black, white and stripes at 50c to \$1.00

Coats and Suits at Reductions of 25-30-40% Off

W. C. WEISEL

MARKET REPORT

Dork dressed 9c-10c

Veal 9c-10c

Hay, Timothy 10c-12c

Potatoes 50c

Butter 20c-24c

Eggs 10c-11c

Hens 38c

Oats 4c-5c

Rye 4c-5c

Flour 38c

Patent Flour 55c-20c

BIRTHS

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Bassuerer, town of Sigel.

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Will Provost, town of Rudolph.

ANCESTRY OF THE TANGO

The first intelligible history of the family tree of the tango is given by Vernon Castle.

The dance derives its name from the Chinese and a very dignified performance in its original form.

It was known as the Tang-ho.

Years ago the dance was brought by the Malays from China to the Philippines. From there it went to South America. In the Argentine Republic it was adopted as the national dance and soon was imported into Paris by the rich Argentine families who annually journey to the French capital to spend their South American gold.

From Paris the tango wandered to America where it gained its greatest popularity.

The great difficulty in the way of

the tango becoming even more popular than it is, is the reason that it is so often danced badly," explains

Mr. Castle, "is that there are at least 72 legitimate steps, and only an expert can master all the evolutions

that lead to variations of the tango being danced, and the same soon came to be applied to any old kind of a dance."

The real, Simon pure tango seldom is seen except in those ball rooms where people have learned to dance it right, and by some professional dancers on the stage."

Advertised Letters

List of mail advertised at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, May 25, 1914.

Ladies—Mrs. Thomas Cahill.

Gentlemen—Wm. Coohan, Mr. Will Hughes, Cr. Noonday, Frank Moore.

Rob. Nash, P. M.

Harvey Evans of New Rome was

in the city on Tuesday looking after some business matters and while here he paid the Tribune office a pleasant call. Mr. Evans reports everything

is well with him and that he is looking nice down his way with indications of good crops for the farm

and with pleasant call.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. Matt Ermer returned on

Sunday from a visit with her parents at Manawa.

Mrs. J. J. Leuttemeyer of Neenah

is a guest at the J. S. Schnabel home this week.

Miss Medora Pease of Waukesha

is spending a few days in the city

visiting at the home of her brother, R. B. Pease.

Ed. Crawford, of Minneapolis, a

former resident of this city, has been

visiting with friends and relatives

in the city the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. August Miller of

Forestville are in the city for a

week's visit at the home of their

daughter, Mrs. C. W. Schwebe.

Michael Huelton of Cedarburg

spent a couple of days in this city

and vicinity this week looking after

some property he has here. While

here he favored the Tribune office

with a pleasant call.

Mrs. G. R. Gardner and daughter

Mabel returned last week from St. Petersburg, Florida, where they had

spent the past winter. They report

that the weather was getting rather

warm there when they left.

Simon Stelmach of the town of

Sigel was among the callers at the

Tribune office on Tuesday. Mr. Stel-

mach is advertising his eighty acre

farm in the town of Sigel for sale,

and says he intends to sell out every

thing he owns there.

The local Elks are booming Otto

R. Roenius as president of the state

organization of Elks, and it is proba-

ble that when the convention is

held in Wausau next month that he

will be elected to that position. Mr.

Roenius has been a hard worker for

the order and has many friends who

would like to see him in that position.

W. B. Raymond, who has held a

position in the local post office for sev-

eral years past, has taken a three

months leave of absence, and left on

Monday for Meadow Valley to be

gone a few days. Mr. Raymond re-

t

RUDOLPH.
Gus Lundgren reports the birth of twin colts at his farm last week Saturday. They are both good size and sound. They are sired by the Percheron stallion owned by B. G. Egert of Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Frank Kersten was in your city on Saturday.

Will Provost, who had his right hip dislocated a week ago while engaged in taking a shoe off a horse is getting along fine under the care of Dr. Ridgeman.

Miss Munier of your city visited Long Rattelle from Tuesday until Wednesday noon. She can up to attend the dance.

The worst storm of the season hit us on Friday evening. The worst thunder we have heard in a long time. It was felt at the school house in District No. 2 where it took the roof off.

A daughter of Touah stopped here Saturday evening to visit J. Bowker Sunday noon they left for Tomahawk.

Mr. J. Bowker returned home last Wednesday morning from a weeks visit in Viola.

Mr. William of your city deputy for the E. F. U. was up here a few days last week getting new members.

Mr. Bowker was shopping in your city last Wednesday.

Frank Akey had a raising his Saturday at which time they put up a large new board.

Miss Hazel Nixon of your city closed a successful term of school in District No. 4 on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunsfeld visited her on Friday.

Mrs. E. Hunsfeld and sister Mrs. Brew of Grand Rapids were shopping in your city Saturday.

Anna Joosten was shopping in your city Friday.

Mrs. Glen Cooper nee Salmon Krueger visited from Wausau noon Saturday evening with her parents in Grand Rapids.

John Crotton of your city was here between the 6 and 9:30 today Monday evening. She was accompanied home by Irene Gowan.

Miss Edna Sharkey was shopping in your city Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hants have rented the upstairs of the Krebsbach house and will move there next week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Clark arrived to your city Saturday for a few hours shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. John Peter Auer from Milwaukee spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Edna Krueger of Grand Rapids.

Miss Edna Krueger was shopping in your city Monday.

Mr. George Mouton of your city was Sunday guest of his daughter Mrs. Grove Akey.

The road grader was at work Monday morning on good roads.

There is a box social at Joe Lammers' barn tonight.

PLEASANT HILL.

The committee appointed by the Sunday school met Tuesday evening and prepared a program for children's day, June 11.

Mrs. Chas. Peters and daughters Mrs. H. Panning and Miss Leota spent Monday shopping in Grand Rapids.

Mr. Penske has received his new transaction card and will start to saw lumber this week.

Mr. Henry Whitrock delivered a fat hog to the DeJong farm in Section No. 12 Grand Rapids. Miss Bebbie accompanied him and remained for a few days visit with her sisters Misses Ida and Leona.

Mr. George Kuntz of the southern part of the state for his new addition to his home.

We are informed that Miss Anna Bucknell was married at Grand Rapids last week. We do not know the particulars.

Alfred Ahns is delivering his milk to the Hansen cheese factory.

Mrs. Aug. Herzberg is entertaining her brother from the southern part of the state.

P. H. Likes delivered some apples to Mr. and Mrs. John Peter Auer from Milwaukee on Friday. This speaks well of the keeping qualities of the northern apples. They were of the North western greeting variety.

Mr. Hauer Bros. are in business trip to the town of Carter last week to witness the trial of some road graders.

District No. 2 closed Friday with a

pleasing record.

ALTDORF.

Julius Kuntz died Tuesday, May 10, at the age of 65 years, 6 month and 8 days, of dropsy at his home. Mr. Kuntz was born in Germany and came to this country about thirty years ago, living in Dodge County for about four years. He and wife have lived in their home in the same west of town for about 25 years. Mrs. Kuntz has sold her farm and Thursday afternoon will hold an auction when she will sell her personal property. The sale will be held at the front door of the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids in said County, offer for sale and sell in auction to the highest bidder for cash or credit, the following properties described in said following minutes described in said judgment, now:

The West Half of the Northeast Quarter (NE 1/4) of Section No. 18, Township No. Twenty-one (21) North of Range Three (3) East, and the East Half of the Northeast Quarter (SE 1/4) of Section No. 18, Township No. Twenty-one (21) North of Range Three (3) East, Wood County, Wisconsin.

Dated May 10, A. D. 1914.

John J. GOVLEK,

Sheriff for Wood Co., Wis.

Goggins & Brazeau, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

J. J. JEFFREY

LAWYER

Loans and Collections, Commercial and Private Law. Office across from Church's drugstore. Telephone 251.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.

-PRACTICE LIMITED TO-

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Glasses fitted Correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon, Riverview Hospital. Office in Wood County Bank Building. Telephone No. 254.

CHAS. C. ROWLEY, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office specialty Osteopathy. 14 MacKinnon Block. Phones 150 and 466.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS

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Office in Wood Block, over post office, Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

LET US HELP YOU PLAN YOUR SUMMER VACATION.

—We shall be glad to assist you and supply maps, booklets and complete information regarding the Great North Woods, beautiful lake country and famous resort and fishing district of Wisconsin, Northern Michigan and Minnesota. Apply to Ticket Agents, Chicago and North Western Ry.

EXCEPTIONAL WAIST SALE

We've over bought and must unload. After placing several orders for spring waists, two lines were offered us that were too good to pass, we got enthusiastic and bought freely of both, in fact we bought too many and as we must reduce this stock quickly we have cut the prices deep for rapid clearance. Every waist in stock at cut prices.

Handsome blouses in white and colors values up to \$2.25, during this sale, choice of the lot at

Blouses and waists values to \$1.75 choice of the lot at

Blouses and waists values to \$1.00 choice of the lot at

Middies, sizes 12 to 40 from \$1.39 down to

Wash skirts made of white galatea, blue linene

and fancy linen shades special at

50c ratines in colors reduced to

75c ratines in colors reduced to

\$1.00 silk ratines in colors reduced to

New silks, complete showing of black, white and colors, chiffon taftas, Moires, poplins, crepe de chines, floral foulards and wash silks in black, white and stripes at

50c to \$1.00

Coats and Suits at Reductions of 25-30-40% Off

W. C. WEISEL

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

1.29

98c

69c

59c

59c

39c

39c

59c

59c

79c

79c

35c

10c

5c

73c

The Land of Broken Promises

By DANE COOLIDGE
Author of
"THE FIGHTING FOOL," "HIDDEN WATERS,"
"THE TEXICAN," Etc.

Illustrations by DON J. LAVIN

A Stirring Story of the Mexican Revolution

(Copyright, 1914, by Frank A. Munsey)

A story of border Mexico, vivid, intense, such as has never before been written, is this one of Americans who adventure into the land of manana. Texan, mining engineer, Spanish señor and señorita, peón, Indian, crowd its chapters with clear-cut word pictures of business, adventure and love, against a somber background of writhed armies marching and counter-marching across a land racked by revolution and without a savor.

CHAPTER I.

The slow-rolling winter's sun rose coldly, far to the south, riding up from behind the saw-toothed Sierras of Mexico to throw a silvery halo on Gadsden, the border city. A hundred miles of desert lay in its path—a waste of broken ridges, dry arroyos, and sandy plumes—and suddenly, as if by magic, the city rose gleaming in the sun.

It was a big city, for the West, and swarming with traffic and men. Its broad main street, lined with brick buildings and throbbing with automobiles, ran from the railroad straight to the south until, at a line, it stopped short and was lost in the desert.

That line which marked the sudden end of growth and progress was the border of the United States; the desert was Mexico. And the difference was not in the land, but in the government.

As the morning air grew warm, and the hoar frost dripped down from the roofs the idlers of the town crept forth, leaving chill lodgings and stale saloons for the street corners and the sun.

Against the dead wall of a big store the Mexicans gathered in silvery groups, their blankets wrapped around their necks and their brown ankles bare to the wind. On another corner a bunch of cowboys stood chancily aloof, eying the passing crowd for others of their kind.

In this dust stream which flowed under the morning sun there were maimed men, with high-laced boots and bulging pockets; graybeards, with the gossip of the town in their cheeks; hobses, still wearing their eastern caps and still rustling for a quarter to eat on; somber-eyed refugees and soldiers of fortune from Mexico—but idlers all, and each seeking his class and kind.

If any women passed that way they walked fast, looking neither to the right nor to the left; for they, too, being so few, missed their class and kind.

Gadsden had become a city of men, huge-limbed and powerful and with a questing look in their eyes; a city of adventurers gathered from the ends of the world. A common calamity had driven them from their mines and ranches and glutted the town with men, for the war was on in Mexico and from the farthest corners of Sonora they still came, hot from some new scene of murder and pillage, to add to the general discontent.

As the day wore on the crowd on the bank corner, where the refugees made their stand, changed its complexion, grew big, and stretched far up the street. Men stood in shifting groups, talking, arguing, gazing moodily at those who passed.

Here were hawk-eyed Texas cattle-men, thinking of their scattered herds at Mababi or El Tigre; mining men, with idle prospects and desolate mines far south at the Rio Yaqui; mill-men, ranchers and men of trades; all driven in from below the line and chafing at the leash. While a hundred petty chiefs stood out against Madero and lived by ransom and loot, they must cool their heels in Gadsden and wait for the end to come.

Into this seething mass of the dispossessed, many of whom had lost a fortune by the war, there came two more, with their faces still drawn and red from hard riding through the cold. They stepped forth from the marble entrance of the big hotel and swung off down the street to see the town.

They walked slowly, gazing into the strange faces in the vague hope of finding some friend; and Gadsden, not to be outdone, looked them over curiously and wondered whence they had come.

The bunch of cowboys, still loitering on the corner, glanced scornfully at the smaller man, who sported a pair of puttees—and then at the big man's feet. Finding them encased in proprietor's shoes they stared dumbly at his wind-burned face and muttered among themselves.

He was tall, and broad across the shoulders, with far-swinging blue eyes and a mop of light hair; and he walked on his toes, stiff-legged, swaying from his hips like a man on horseback. The rumble of comment rose up again as he tramped past and then a cowboy voice observed:

"I'll bet ye he's a cow-punch!"

The big man looked back at them mockingly out of the corner of his eyes and went on without a word.

It is the boast of cowboys that they can tell another puncher at a glance, but they are not alone in this—there are other crafts that leave their mark and other men as shrewd. A group of mining men took one look at the smaller man, noting the candle-grease on his corduroys and the intelligence in his eyes; and to them the big man was no more than a laborer—or a shift-boss at most—and the little man was one of their kind. Every line in his mobile face spoke of intellect and decision, and as they walked it was he who did the talking while the big man only nodded and smiled.

They took a turn or two up the

street, now drifting into some clamorous saloon, now standing at gaze on the sidewalk; and as the drinks began to work, the little man became more and more animated, the big man more and more amiable in his assent and silence.

Then they passed the crowd of refugees they stopped, and listened, commenting on the various opinions by an exchange of knowing smiles. An old prospector, white-haired and tanned to a tropic brown, finally turned upon a presumptuous optimist and the little man nodded approvingly as he heard him express his views.

"You can say what you please," the prospector ended, "but I'm going to keep out of that country. I've known them Mexicans for thirty years now and I'm telling you they're getting tamperous. It don't do good to go have your gun with you—they'll shoot you from behind a rock—and if they can't git you that way, they'll knife you in your sleep."

"Say," began Bud, walking bluff up to him, "the proprietor of that restaurant back there tells me I made a mistake when I insisted on paying for your meal. I just wanted to let you know—"

"Oh, that's all right, young man," returned Old Henry, looking up with a humorous smile, "we all of us make our mistakes. I know you didn't."



"We All of Us Make Our Mistakes."

"It was not difficult to find Henry Kruger in Gadsden. The bookkeepers, those efficient purveyors of information and drink, knew him as they knew their thumbs, and a casual round of the saloons soon located him in the back room of the Waldorf."

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"Oh, that's all right, young man," returned Old Henry, looking up with a humorous smile, "we all of us make our mistakes. I know you didn't."

"I've noticed a big change in them paisanos since this war come on. Before Madrid made his break they used to be scared of Americans—thought it they killed one of us the rest would cross the border and eat 'em up. What few times they did tackle a white man he generally gave a good account of himself, too, and I've traveled them trials for years without hardly knowing what it was to be afraid of anybody; but I tell you, it's entirely different over there now."

"Sure! That's right!" spoke up the little man, with spirit. "You're talkin' more sense than any man on the street. I guess I ought to know—I've been down there and all through it—all and it's got so now that you can't trust any of 'em. My pardner and I came clear from the Sierra Madres, riding nights, and we come pretty near knowin'—hey, Bud!"

"That's right," observed Bud, the big man, with a reminiscent grin, "I begin to think them fétters would get us for a while."

"Mining man?" inquired the old prospector politely.

"Working on a lease," said the little man briefly. "Once I got scared out and let us in on shares. But no more for much—this will hold me for quite while, I can tell you!"

"Here, too," signed the big man, turning to go. "Arizona is good enough for me—come on, Bud!"

"Where to?" The little man drew back half resentfully, and then he changed his mind. "All right," he said, falling into step, "a gun fizz for mine!"

"Not on an empty stomach," admonished his pardner; "you might get up and tell somebody what you know about something to eat!"

"Good! But where're you going?"

The big man was heading off down a side street, and once more they came to a halt.

"Jim's place—it's a lunch-counter," he explained laconically. "The hotel's all right, and maybe that was a break-back half resentfully, and then he changed his mind. "All right," he said, falling into step, "a gun fizz for mine!"

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"Jim's place—it's a lunch-counter," he explained laconically. "This country is getting settled up with a class of people that never give a nickel to nobody. You paid for that meal like it was nothing, and never so much as looked at me. Sit down, sit down—I want to talk to you!"

They sat down by the stove and fell into friendly conversation in which nothing more was said of the late adventure we got, but I get hungry waiting that way. Gimme a lunch-counter where I can wrap my legs around a chair and watch the cook turn 'em over. Come on—I been there before."

"Well, come on, Bud," he pleaded.

"Have a little class! What's the use of winning a state if you've got to eat on a dog-joint? And besides—say, that was a peach of a girl that waited on us this morning! Did you notice her hair? She was a pipkin!"

The big man wagged his hand resolutely and started on his way.

"All right, pardner," he observed; "if that's the deal she's probably lookin' for you. I'll meet you in the room."

"Aw, come on!" urged the other, but his heart was not in it, and he turned gaily away up the main street.

Left to himself, the big man went to his lunch-counter, where he ordered to the waiter, "A dozen in the milk." Then oysters, "A dozen in the milk." Then a beetsteak, to make up for several he had missed, and asked the cook to fry it rare. He was just negotiating for a can of peaches that had caught his eye when an old man came in and took the stool beside him, picking up the menu with trembling hand.

"Give me a cup of coffee," he said to the waiter, "and"—he gazed at the bill of fare carefully—"and a roast-beef sandwich. No, just the coffee!" he corrected, and at that Bud gave him a look. He was a small man, shabbily dressed and with scrappy whiskers, and his nose was very red.

"Here," called Bud, coming to an instant conclusion, "give 'im his sandwich. I'll pay for it!"

"All right," answered the waiter, who was no other than Sunny Jim, the proprietor, and, whisking up a sandwich from the sideboard, he set it before the old man, who glanced at him in silence. For a fraction of a second he regarded the sandwich apathetically; then, with the aid of his coffee, he made away with it and slipped down off his stool.

"Say," observed the proprietor, as Bud was paying his bill, "do you know who that old timer was?"

"What old-timer?" inquired Bud, who had forgotten his brusque benefaction.

"Why, that old feller that you treated to the sandwich."

"Oh, him! Some old drunk around town," hazarded Bud.

"Well, he's that, too," conceded Bud, smiling. "But lemme tell you, pardner, if you had half the guts that old boy's got you wouldn't need to punch any more cows. That's Henry Kruger, the man that just sold the Cross-Cut mine, for fifty thousand cash, and he's got more besides."

"Huh!" grunted Bud, "he sure don't look it! Say, why didn't you put me

They turned up the broad main street and passed in through the polished stone portals of the Cochise, a hotel so spacious in its interior and so richly appointed in its furnishings that New Yorker, waking up there, might easily imagine himself on Fifth avenue.

It was hardly a place to be looked for in the West, and as Bud led the way across the echoing lobby to a pair of stuffed chairs he had a vague feeling of being in church. Stained-glass windows above the winding stairways let in a soft light, and on the towering pillars of marble were emblazoned prickly-pears as an emblem of the West. From the darkened balconies above, half-seen women looked down curiously as they entered, and in the broad lobby below were gathered the prosperous citizens of the land.

There were cattlemen, still wearing their boots and overalls, the better to attend to their shipping; mining men, just as they had come from the hills; and others more elegantly dressed—but they all had a nod for Henry Kruger, and then he sat a while in silence.

"We got a few thousand dollars with us, too," volunteered Bud at last. "I'm a good worker, if that's what you want and Phil, he's a mining engineer."

"Um-um," grunted Kruger, tugging at his beard, but he did not come out with his proposal.

"I tell you," he said at last. "I'm not doing much talking about this proposition of mine. It's a big thing, and somebody might beat me to it. You know what I am, I guess. I've pulled out of some of the biggest deals in this country for a poor man, and I don't make many mistakes—not about mineral, anyway. And when I tell you that this is rich—you're talking with a man that knows."

He fixed his shrewd, blue eyes on the young man, open countenance and waiters for him to speak.

"That's right," he continued, as Bud finally nodded non-committally; "she's sure rich, but I've had an eye on this proposition for years—just waiting for the right time to come. And now it's come! All I need is the man. It ain't a dangerous undertaking—leastwise I don't think it is—but I got to have somebody I can trust. I'm willing to pay you good wages, or I'll let you in on the deal—but you'll have to go down into Mexico."

"Nothing doing," responded Bud with instant decision. "If it's in Arizona I'll talk to you, but no more Mexico for me. I've got something pretty good down there myself, as far as that goes."

"What's the matter?" inquired Kruger, set back by the abrupt refusal; "scared?"

"Yes, I'm scared," admitted Bud, and he challenged the old man with his eyes.

"Must have had a little trouble then?"

"Well, you might call it that," agreed Bud. "We been on the dodge for a month. A bunch of revolutionists tried to get our treasure, and when we skipped out on 'em they tried to get us."

"Well," continued Kruger, "this proposition of mine is different. You was over in the Sierra Madres, where the natives are bad. These Sonora Mexicans ain't like them Chihuahua fellers—they're Americanized. I'll tell you, if it wasn't that the people would know me I'd go down after this mine myself. The country's perfectly quiet. There's lots of Americans down there yet, and they don't even know there is a revolution. It ain't far from the railroad, you see, and that makes a lot of difference."

He lowered his voice to a confidential whisper as he revealed the approximate locality of his bonanza, but Bud remained unimpressed.

"Yes," he said, "we was near a railroad—the Northwestern—and seemed to be scared out of the way. I get hungry waiting that way. Gimme a lunch-counter where I can wrap my legs around a chair and watch the cook turn 'em over. Come on—I been there before."

"Hold on," he protested; "don't go off mad. I want to have a talk with you on business. You seem to be a pretty good young fellow—maybe we can make some clicker. What are you looking for in these parts?"

"Well," responded Bud, "some kind of a leasing proposition, I reckon. Me and my pardner just come in from Mexico, over near the Chihuahua line, and we don't hardly know what we do want yet."

"Yes, I've noticed that pardner of yours," remarked Henry Kruger dryly. "He's a great talker. I was listening to him, but I get hungry waiting that way. Gimme a lunch-counter where I can wrap my legs around a chair and watch the cook turn 'em over. Come on—I been there before."

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"Well," came back De Lancey, "what's the matter, then? What is the proposition, anyway?"

Henry Kruger blinked and eyed him intently.

"What does your Uncle Eustace look like now?"

Stearns-Rabbit people, and he had stuck there and was "making good," said the old man.

"Glad to know you, Hooker," responded Kruger, shaking him by the hand. "How do you do, Mr. De Lancey?"

He gave Phil a rather crusty nod as he spoke, but De Lancey was dragging up another chair and failed to notice.

"Elizabeth," he said to mother, "what do you think? The old man has left Eustace a cool hundred thousand dollars, and only fifty thousand piece to the rest of us."

"Elizabeth," he said to mother, "I could get a hundred Americans to go in on this tomorrow, as far's the revolution concerned. It ain't dangerous, but I want somebody I can trust."

"Well, maybe so," qualified De Lancey, "but when it comes to getting in supplies—"

"Not a bit of trouble in the world," said the old man crabbedly. "Not a bit."

"Well," came back De Lancey, "what's the matter, then? What is the proposition, anyway?"

He walked away, lighting a cigarette and smiling good-naturedly, and the old-timer turned to Bud.

"That's a smart man you've got for a pardner," he remarked. "A smart man. You want to look out," he added, "or he'll get away with you."

"None," said Bud. "You don't know him like

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Shamrock, Mo.—"I feel it my duty to tell the public the condition of my health before using your medicine. I had falling, inflammation and congestion, female weakness, pains in both sides, backache and bearing down pains, was short of memory, nervous, impatient, passed sleepless nights, and had neither strength nor energy. There was always a fear and dread in my mind, I had cold, nervous, weak spells, hot flashes over my body. I had a place in my right side that was so sore that I could hardly bear the weight of my clothes. I tried medicines and doctors, but they did me little good, and I never expected to get out again. I got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and I certainly would have been in grave or in an asylum if your medicines had not saved me. But now I can work all day, sleep well at night, eat anything I want, have no hot flashes or weak, nervous spells. All pains, aches, fears and dreads are gone, my house, children and husband are no longer neglected, as I am almost entirely free of the bad symptoms I had before taking your remedies, and all is pleasure and happiness in my home."—Mrs. Josie HAM, R. F. D. 1, Box 22, Shamrock, Missouri.

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By Carter's Little Liver Pills preferred by Western stockmen because they are safe, effective, economical.

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Patent Eye-Salve

It requires lots of time for a lazy man to do nothing.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels and cure constipation. Adv.

The man who gets there with both feet is apt to regard the world as his dormitory.

Most men who are good at guessing conundrums are not much good at anything else.

Accommodating. Muggins—Young Goldspoon has money to burn.

Guggus—That's why so many girls' mothers are trying to make a match for him, I suppose.—Springfield Union.

Desirable.

The truth of the saying, "Where art thou cash is short," was evidenced by the appearance of the following editorial recently in the columns of a small western newspaper:

"Burglars entered our house last night. The everlasting shame of the community, for whose welfare we have labored, be it said, they got nothing.—Fifer."

Notable Difference.

A good story is told of Signor Matto, the composer, whose death was announced the other day.

One of his values Matto used to tell the yard how he played it through at a soiree in a certain London drawing room, when his hostess approached him with the request that he would play it.

Matto, of course, explained as tactfully as possible that he had already just played it. The hostess, quite unmoved, then said:

"Oh! but that is not the real 'Matto Value.' My daughter plays that, and it is not a bit like what you just played."

Post

Toasties

Every day many are finding out that

Post

Toasties

are different from other "ready to eat" foods. It's in the making.

Toasties are carefully cooked bits of choicest Indian corn toasted to an appetizing, golden-brown crispness.

Care and time in toasting and the delicate flavoring make this crisp corn-food delightful.

Post Toasties—ready to eat direct from the sealed package, with cream and sugar to taste.

—sold by Grocers.

UNCLE SAM'S GREAT MONEY FACTORY

THE bureau of engraving and printing is now housed in the new structure recently completed in Washington at a cost of \$3,000,000.

It is believed to be the world's greatest factory and the most nearly perfect factory as well. It is intended to be a model to manufacturers. Its designers sought to provide it with every means of economizing effort, insuring safety and securing sanitation. The new structure consists of a main building 506 feet in length, with four wings, each 296 feet in length. A birdseye view of the building would give it the appearance of a gigantic comb, spreading its four teeth over a great area. The wings at the northern and southern ends are six stories in height and 67 feet in width, while those in the center are five stories in height and 68 feet in width.

The exterior is of sandstone and the sides and ends of the wings are devoted almost entirely to windows, with the glass set in metal sashes. It has been estimated that 32,000 large panes of glass find resting places in the windows of the building. The total floor area of the building is 476,700 square feet and the cubical contents are about 7,000,000 square feet.

In the bureau of engraving and printing," says Director Joseph E. Ralph, "we have a motto that we try to instill into every employee: 'Perfection is no life, but trifles make perfection!' So it is with every great industry. With the infiniteesimal imperfection comes the one may achieve perfection."

"In planning our new factory we have paid special attention to the health and well-being of our employees. Their comfort and happiness are just as essential as that the machinery should be oiled and kept in good repair. A man who is well fed is in better condition to render good service than he who is poorly fed and perhaps in need of nourishment. Hence the installation of the co-operative lunch-room in the new building.

"To get the best possible results a factory should secure and hold the confidence of the employees, and where the workers are trained along limited lines of perfecting a certain class of machinery frequently results may be secured by the introduction of expert mechanics whose training has been along different lines, thus securing new ideas and application of different forms of motion."

Much has been done to develop the model shop at the great money factory. In the first place, it was considered necessary to pay a great deal of attention to the workers themselves. The office of the medical inspector of the bureau is a small hospital. It consists of a room for the physician in charge, an operating room and separate wards for the men and women workers. The rooms are lined with white tile and the plumbing is of the most up-to-date type.

It is the duty of the physician in charge to supervise the sanitary conditions of the establishment. Each day he inspects the entire building, enforcing the utmost cleanliness, insuring every employee the necessary amount of ventilation in the room in which he works, studying lighting conditions and relieving eye strain.

In addition he is always present to administer first aid in case of accident or relief in lesser ailments. In the new building will be issued pamphlets on hygiene and instructions with relation to the special illnesses likely to be met with.

Another novelty has been introduced which has become popular already. There is a rest period of ten minutes in the middle of the forenoon and another in the afternoon.

Much of the work is very tedious and exacting. For instance, there is a whole room filled with girls who count money from morning until night. There is another room filled with machines which perform stamps. The girl who operates one of these machines feeds one sheet after another into it; the task is unending and unvarying. For these girls the rest period has been introduced.

One of the principal features of this medical supervision is with relation to the workers who become affected with tuberculosis, and this is a serious problem in every factory. Tuberculosis develops stealthily and there is often a tendency on the part of the family physician to allow the victim to remain in ignorance of his condition.

The bureau holds that this is an error, for if action is taken in time the disease may be cured and the patient must know of his or her condition in order to act at once.

So whenever the attending physician at the bureau observes a worker who looks as though he were developing tuberculosis an examination is made. If it is found that the disease actually exists the facts are set forth and the proper recommendations made. The government has in New Mexico a hospital for the care of men of the navy who develop tuberculosis, and the bureau of engraving and printing is attempting to get an appropriation through congress that will provide for the enlargement of this hospital and for the admission into it of persons contracting tuberculosis while working in the various government departments.

There are lunch-rooms in each wing of the mammoth building, and the 4,000 employees will have every convenience in obtaining their meals.

The majority of the lunch-rooms are on the top floors, where there are most sunshine and air, and most of them are so located that the lunchers may pass into the two spacious roof gardens, the latter being on the two central wings of the building.

On the second floor is a vault for the safe keeping of paper money after it has been completed and numbered. This vault is the most secure of any in the building. The interior is about 50 by 20 feet and the ceiling 15 feet in height, with the walls constructed of re-enforced concrete. Between the re-enforced portion of the vaults there is a huge vault for storing the plates used in printing money and stamps. Next to the vault is a room where clerks keep an account of every plate removed from the vault and see that it is returned at the close of the working day.

There are also vaults in the basement for the internal revenue stamps, postage stamps and miscellaneous currency.

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The doors of the vaults are much heavier than any found in banks, and they are fitted with time locks. Above the door of each vault a small opening has been provided for the purpose of keeping the interior properly ventilated. The

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Grand Rapids Tribune
BY DRUMB & SUTOR.



Those Mother In-Law Jokes

never appealed to me. Most of them are in bad taste or a libel on the sex, but here is one of the other kind that I think is all to the candy.

A fellow who worked in a large office was asked by one of the men: "I hear you are very fond of your mother-in-law; isn't that rather unusual?"

"Gee, I guess you have never met my wife."

That was all the poor man said. He evidently believed in the maxim: "What is home without a mother?" And our firm believes in the doctrine "What is mother without a home?" Come in with your answer.

BEN THE BOOSTER, with,

Kellogg Brothers Lumber Co.



A GRAIN OF WHEAT

is not a seed, but a fruit consisting of an outer envelope tightly enclosing its single seed. The envelope consists of several layers of tissue, within which are the embryo and cereals, and finally a central mass of cells filled with white, starchy granules.

The Secret of Good Milling
is to grind as perfectly as possible without breaking the minute granules. We have discovered the secret and are offering in evidence VICTORIA Flour.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.



GET AHEAD OF THE HOT SEASON

You can bid defiance to the heat by having an electric fan put in position. It doesn't cost very much, either. If you haven't one, we can fix you up in a short time, at the least expense. We're general electricians, and do all classes of work in our line in the most thorough manner. Jobbing skillfully and promptly executed, at lowest charges. Portable lamps in all varieties.

Staub's Electric Shop
217 First St. N. East Side

The Badger Shoe Hospital

is now ready for all kinds of shoe repairing. Shoe Repairing with first-class, up-to-date shoe machinery.

All Work Guaranteed.
Prices Reasonable.

H. NEIMAN, Prop.
Grand Ave., next to Siele's Barber Shop.

Kellner Coal Co.

Coal and Wood

Don't Forget US
when you need anything in the line of fuel

Telephone 305

THE OPEN DOOR S105
AND DOOR FRAMES
For Stone, Concrete or Brick Sides
"THE HANDIEST FRAME BUILT"
BUILT BY VESPER WOOD MFG. CO.

WARNING AGAINST CHOLERA CURE FAKE

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, as Second Class Mail Matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

| | |
|-------------------|----------|
| One Year..... | \$1.00 |
| Two Months..... | 75 cents |
| Three Months..... | 50 cents |

Advertising Rates—For display matter a discount of 12 cents per inch is charged.

The columns of The Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column page 24 inches wide.

Additional insertion cost at the same rate. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of societies, etc., are 25 cents per line.

Subscription fee is charged at 5 cents per line.

Correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper. It does not matter if you write every week your name anyway, as it will not be published.

The eagerness of Democrats and the reluctance of Republicans to take nominations for county offices in Wisconsin this year makes the chills creep up and down the backs of Republican state candidates.—La Crosse Leader Press.

Waterloo Democrat: Senator La Follette, in a recent number of his magazine enumerates the things that Wilson has done and that he has not done. One thing has been left out. President Wilson has shown enough political shrewdness to hold Mr. La Follette at arm's length. At that time it was asserted that the Army was interested in it. As a matter of fact the Army was no more interested than was the Department of Agriculture.

In view of the evidence that the attempt to create this false impression is persistent and widespread, all hog owners are warned to communicate with the United States authorities before accepting as true any statement that the Government recommends any treatment other than the serum already mentioned.

In connection with this attempt it may be said that the medicine, which was advertised some time ago as a means of killing tuberculosis, typhoid and cancer germs, according to an article published in the Journal of the American Medical Association.

At that time it was asserted that the Army was interested in it.

As a matter of fact the Army was no more interested than was the Department of Agriculture.

In view of the evidence that the attempt to create this false impression is persistent and widespread, all hog owners are warned to communicate with the United States authorities before accepting as true any statement that the Government recommends any treatment other than the serum already mentioned.

Superior Telegram, Roosevelt.—The Oshkosh Northwestern, always Republican and Progressive in politics, states a matter well in the following: "President Wilson says: 'I fancy it is just as hard to do your duty when men are swearing at you as when they are shooting at you.' Which certainly should hit some of the critics 'snipers' who have been finding fault with the president of late."

FOURTEEN MILE CREEK.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Irwin were Grand Rapids shoppers Monday.

Miss Lilly Jero spent Saturday and Sunday with Gladys Potts.

Mrs. Louis Wollert and daughter Nettie who have been at Keweenaw, on business have returned home.

Miss Elizabeth Zihlde who has

some time been working in Chicago has returned home.

Charles Brown is again working at Grand Rapids.

Richard Carlson and Edith Phelps visited at Mr. Martin Bates' at Grand Rapids from Saturday until Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Israel Jero were Grand Rapids shoppers Tuesday.

J. D. Spears who has been sawing logs over on the Torzinski farm has moved his sawmill up near Fred Lee's.

Mr. and Mrs. Israel Jero visited at Rob Reid's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Winegarde were Grand Rapids shoppers Friday.

SIGEL.

Miss Selma Heden returned to Grand Rapids on Tuesday after a few days visit with home folks.

Miss Exile Johnson of Chicago, who has been a guest at the Pearson home left on Monday for Sweden.

Mrs. Matt Crunstedt of Grand Rapids visited relatives here last week.

Sam Nystrom who is employed at a term of three years. It was voted to build a new woodshed and also to enclose the school grounds with a woven wire fence. It was also decided to have nine months of school.

Mrs. R. Morris and son of Arpin spent last week at the Crossland home.

John Jacobson is employed at Sherwood.

Miss Signe Heden came home on Monday from Pittsville where she has been teaching school.

Mrs. J. Granger of Webster, N. D. is visiting at the home of her son here.

Eric Nelson of Grand Rapids spent Saturday and Sunday at the A. Pearson home.

Miss Anna Hendrickson who is

employed at Grand Rapids spent the latter part of the week with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hills left last week for Belvidere, Ill., where they will visit with their daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Monson and son Carlton, of Joliet, Ill., are expected here this week for a short visit with relatives.

Mr. Ellingsen of Sherry was a business caller here on Saturday.

Miss Edna Henrion who is employed at Minocqua, came home on Saturday, and will spend two weeks at the home of her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Gust Blomquist of Rockford, Ill., are guests at the Chas. Blomquist home.

Mrs. E. Newman of the Rapids spent the latter part of the week with friends here.

Lesson From Flowers.

There is dew in one flower and not another, because one opens its cup and takes it in, while the other closes itself and the drop runs off.—Beecher.

ALTDORF.

At the school meeting Monday evening Wm. Peters was again elected as treasurer.

There was a dance at F. Wipfl's Sunday evening.

Mrs. Sophie Kuntz has gone to live with her sister at Elmwood, Pierce county.

O. J. Leu was north of Sherry Tuesday adjusting a fire loss on the farm of Conrad Weinert.

Wm. Brockman is putting a basement under his barn.

John Arnold has purchased a new team of horses.

Laura Wipfl is at home now having finished her school near Gackenbach.

Wood county is again going to exhibit at the state fair this year and we hope every farmer will try to raise some one thing that is just a little better than can be raised in any other county. Let us see if we can't capture first place this year.

Chas. Deckman of Milwaukee, who has been visiting at the O. J. Leu home for the past week left for his home Monday. He decided to buy an eighth of land west of here as he thinks this a pretty good place to make an investment.

Mr. W. D. Glavin went back home to Ohio after spending here two weeks in jail.

BIRON.

John Possley was in our shop the past week for a few hours.

A. L. Akey and wife visited at Keweenaw Saturday and Sunday at the Peter Akey place and at the Leslie Raymore homes. They report having had a nice visit.

Mr. Chet Atwood was in your city Saturday doing some shopping.

Elmer Babcock is a proud owner of a fine new boat which he got lately. Look out for Bab now, you will see him coming home with some good big fish for Mr. Babcock is quite a lucky man with his rod and reel.

Mr. Cummings was on the sick list one day the past week.

Grampa Burrows has got the company launch nearly ready for business again.

Mr. Mallett has resigned his position at the mill as banker.

John Johnson and wife were in your city Friday night and took in the exercise at the high school.

Most everybody in our town was in town Friday evening to witness what was going on at the high school.

It was certainly a most enjoyable evening, there being forty-seven graduates. Let the good work go on.

Among those who took in the show at Daly's Theatre were A. L. Akey and wife and son Earl, Mr. Bart Gaffney and family and also most all in our town turned out. It was a grand gathering.

Mr. W. D. Glavin went back home to Ohio after spending here two weeks in jail.

WEST SIDE PAINT STORE

We Recommend

CAMPBELL'S Varnish Stain

For Finishing Floors, Furniture
and all Interior Woodwork.

Stains and varnishes with one sweep of the brush.

All colors. You can apply it yourself.

Carpenter-Morton Co. Boston, Mass.

FLY SWATTER FREE.

With a purchase of Campbell's Varnish Stain 25 cents extra for each can named below, this ad clipp'd and signed by me is good for one Fly Swatter free, by mailing direct to Weyman-Bruton Co., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE BY

WEST SIDE PAINT STORE

The bank that does things for you.

First National Bank,
Grand Rapids, Wis.

The bank that does things for you.

Start with a small amount.

First National Bank,
Grand Rapids, Wis.

The bank that does things for you.

DR. S. E. COTTRILL,
Veterinarian

In Chas. Barn, Fourth Ave. North.

Residence phone 595. Office 388.

My Personal Attention Given to All Work.

We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco and better than the old kind.

WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY
50 Union Square, New York

RIGHT-CUT CHEWING TOBACCO

WEYMAN-BRUTON CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY
50 Union Square, New York

HUERTA IN FLIGHT

DICTATOR DECLARED TO HAVE LEFT CAPITAL FOR SOUTHERN PORT.

GERMAN SHIPS ARE READY

Banker Intrusus Institution to French Consul Following Demands Made by Mexico's Head—Consul Stillman Is Safe.

Vera Cruz, May 28.—An unconfirmed rumor is in circulation that Gen. Victoriano Huerta has fled from Mexico City.

The statement comes from a man who occupies a high position in Mexico City. The color of verisimilitude is given by the fact that the German cruiser Dresden and the steamer Ipiranga of the Hamburg-American line steamed from Vera Cruz Tuesday night for Puerto Mexico, the Dresden following closely behind the Ipiranga. It was believed that the German government will offer General Huerta asylum on either the Dresden or the Ipiranga captured Tampico.

JACOB RIIS, AUTHOR, IS DEAD

Passes Away After a Protracted Illness at Barre, Mass.—Was Friend of Roosevelt.

Barre, Mass., May 28.—Jacob Riis, the author and sociologist, died here on Tuesday after a long illness. Jacob A. Riis was born at Ribe, Denmark, May 3, 1849. Mr. Riis at the age of twenty-one years came to New York. Mr. Riis soon became active in the small parks and playgrounds movement and in tenement house and school reform. He was made secretary of the New York small parks commission in 1897. In the meantime Mr. Riis had become well known through his writings as well as his interest in reform movements. He was an ardent admirer of Colonel Roosevelt, and the former president, in turn, was a close friend of the reformer and writer. His first wife died in 1906. July 29, 1907, he married Mary Phillips of St. Louis.

Describing his trip from Saltillo to Mexico City, the vice-consul said:

"I was kept in confinement by General Maas in the penitentiary at Saltillo for 21 days."

Mr. Stillman's attention was drawn to Joseph A. Marchant's reported statement that the Mexican federals seized Mr. Stillman's state department code and accused him of transmitting to Washington and possibly to the constitutionalists the dispositions of the federal garrison of Saltillo.

"My lips must remain sealed on all these points," said Mr. Stillman, "until I have conferred with my superiors."

It is learned from other sources that the code books were not returned when the consul was released.

Mrs. Stillman is still in Saltillo under the protection of the British consulate. Her husband apparently feels no anxiety regarding her safety.

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 27.—Much progress was made in the mediation negotiations within the 24 hours preceding Monday and gave substantial grounds for the belief that an agreement between the American and the Mexican delegates will be reported by the end of this week.

This agreement will provide not only for an adjustment of the quarrel between the Huerta administration and the United States, but will contain a declaration on the land question and provide for the organization of a provisional government for Mexico to succeed that of President Huerta, who will voluntarily retire from office.

The persons to compose the provisional government will be named in the agreement.

One important development of this 24-hour period was that notice has been served on the constitutionalists by the Washington government that if they send a representative to the mediation conference he will not be received. The evident intention is for the United States and the Mexican delegates to enter into an agreement to bring peace to Mexico and ask the constitutionalists to conform to its conditions.

It appeared from hints given out that the peace conference was trying to establish a provisional government in the place of Huerta's before the constitutionalists could capture Mexico City and attempt to set up their own.

The three South Americans made it plain that while every aspect of the Mexican situation, both internal and international, had been laid before the delegates from the United States and Mexico, no formal basis had been reached for the treatment in any specified order of the issues involved.

It is the hope of the Huerta delegates that a new provisional government will be set up in the Mexican capital which the United States will promptly recognize.

With a new government established in Mexico City, the Mexican delegates believe the constitutionalists would be compelled to accept it. If they refused the constituted government, duly recognized and able therefore to get ammunition, would crush revolutionaries.

Washington, May 27.—Satisfactory

Lexington Post Office Robbed.

Bloomington, Ill., May 25.—Four masked robbers wrecked the safe in the post office at Lexington on Friday. The explosion aroused the entire town. Only a small sum was obtained.

Senator Bradley at Crisis.

Washington, May 25.—Senator William C. Bradley of Kentucky is in a critical condition at his apartments here, according to physicians in attendance.

Big Reservoir Dam Breaks.

Richter, Utah, May 23.—The dam of the Flaming Gorge irrigation reservoir in Garfield county broke and released a flood which rushed down the Sevier river. No lives were lost. The break is attributed to a landslide.

Leaps to Death at Fire.

Cleveland, O., May 25.—The dam of the Flaming Gorge irrigation reservoir in Garfield county broke and released a flood which rushed down the Sevier river. No lives were lost. The break is attributed to a landslide.

Dr. Niles T. Quales Is Dead.

Chicago, May 26.—Dr. Niles T. Quales, director of the Scandinavian-American medical men of Chicago and founder of the Norwegian Old People's home and various other movements to aid fellow-countrymen, died.

Open "Uncle Remus" Shrine.

Atlanta, Ga., May 26.—Dedicatory exercises were held here by which the home of J. C. Harris, the author, was opened as a permanent shrine and a memorial to the folklorist writer whom the world knew as Uncle Remus.

UNDER FLAG OF TRUCE AT VERA CRUZ

American and Mexican officers meeting under a flag of truce near Vera Cruz to make arrangements for the care of refugees.

TO EXAMINE BOOKS

INTERSTATE COMMERCE BODY ADJOURNS NEW HAVEN HEARING TO JUNE 3.

HINTS MORGAN IS A LIAR

Mellen and Young New York Financier at Dagger's Point Over Question of Veracity—Wants Morgan to Make Statement.

C. B. & Q. Freight Train Hits Auto at Herrin, Ill.—Father and Child Are Killed.

Herrin, Ill., May 26.—A south-bound freight train of the C. B. & Q. railroad struck an automobile on Sunday containing a party of six, killing one and injuring five others. D. T. Hartwell of Marion, state's attorney, was driving the machine, and his passengers were John Kline, a druggist, and his wife and three-year-old child. Kline and his child were killed. Miss Lydia Alkman and Miss Frances Freeman, both public school teachers, were injured seriously. Attorney Hartwell's arm and jawbone were broken.

Screator, Ill., May 26.—Mrs. C. G. Sauer and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Bert Sauer, were killed at Altona, nine miles south of Streeter, when their automobile stalled on the track in front of the Kansas City fast mail.

The passage of the home rule bill is now a fact. There is no doubt that royal assent will be given to the measure. In the regular course of events, the home rule bill goes next to the house of lords, but the action of the peers will have no effect upon the measure. The powers of the upper house of parliament were destroyed by the act of parliament providing that any bill having been passed in three consecutive sessions of common becomes a law by royal assent.

The passage of the home rule bill is a tremendous personal victory for Premier Herbert H. Asquith, who as pilot of the Liberal party, carried the measure to victory after many months of desperate parliamentary struggle.

The division was taken as soon as Premier Asquith had made his final statement, the Unionists refraining from debate in accordance with the instructions from Law. In the balloting the followers of William O'Brien abstained from voting.

The mediators made a strong recommendation to the new provisional government for radical reforms in the land laws.

The belief is unanimously expressed that the terms agreed upon will be satisfactory to President Wilson, Huerta and the constitutionalists.

La Crosse county—W. F. Miller, West Salem; Von der Ohe Bros., West Salem; K. O. Graarder, Holmen.

Jefferson county—Henry Anthus, Jefferson; Frank Guttenberg, Jefferson.

Rock county—Charles Lathers, Beloit; E. H. Raesler, Beloit; E. P. Coon, Milton Junction.

Sauk county—Earl Thomas, Baraboo; Wickrem Bros., Baraboo; Willis F. Ryan, Baraboo; Walter S. Pierce, Baraboo.

Waupaca county—William M. Jones, Waupaca; Baird Bros., Waupaca; S. A. Baird & Son, Waupaca.

Winnebago county—Edw. G. Race, Omro; William Romberg, Allenville; Umphrey Calkins, Winneconne.

The trip is fished by the Wisconsin Mortgage and Securities company. Mr. Bartlett is arranging the details.

The party will start June 17 at 10 a.m. The trip will last three days and four nights. About 1,200 miles by train will be made, beside auto trips. The first stop will be Allenton, Wis., where a trip by boat will be made to the Bayfield fruit belt. A new electric saw mill will be inspected at Phillips, Wis.

The Mexican delegation let it be known late Wednesday night that they would prefer an unsatisfactory settlement with the United States rather than see Carranza recognized by Washington or constitutionalist delegates admitted to the peace conference.

STRIKERS FIRE ON TROOPS

U. S. Patrol Attacked From Hill Near Trinidad, Colo., Camp When They Search for Leader.

Trinidad, Colo., May 28.—For the first time since they assumed control of the strike districts of the Colorado coal fields the United States troops were fired on. The shooting occurred Monday.

Panama, May 28.—The theft of a ton of dynamite from the government warehouse at Gatun has given rise to fears on the part of officials that an attempt to blow up the Gatun locks was contemplated. Three prisoners, two Colombians and a negro, who were arrested on Friday, are charged with stealing the dynamite. The police traced the explosive to the negro's home.

Chicago, May 25.—The Oregon Bank, a private institution, closed its doors. The liabilities are over \$25,000. It is a "one-man" bank. Its president being Alden N. Baumgartner.

Savannah, Ga., May 25.—Engineer Alton C. Gruber was killed and two other persons injured when Seaboard Air Line train No. 4, en route north from Jacksonville, was wrecked at Anderson, near here.

TRY TO DUST JUDGE LINDSEY

Law and Order League of Denver Starts Petition for Recall Activity in Strike Cause.

Denver, Colo., May 27.—The Law and Order League of Denver on Monday started a petition for the recall of Judge Ben B. Lindsey because of his attitude in the strike situation. An interview he is said to have given in Chicago, coupled with his representations to President Wilson, forms the basis of the proposed recall.

Washington, May 27.—Satisfactory

Trial of Alleged Gunman Opens.

Columbus, O., May 28.—John D. Rockefeler's personal property, on which he will be assessed for taxation in Ohio, is worth \$31,226,347, according to announcement made here by the state tax commission.

Ritchie Defeated by White.

Milwaukee, May 28.—Willis Ritchie, holder of the lightweight title, was defeated here by Jack White of Chicago in ten rounds on Tuesday night. White was in latitude 57°17' south, longitude 75°51' west.

Germans Get Wagner Home.

Washington, May 26.—The Senate military committee has ordered a favorable report on the bill providing for an aviation section to be part of the army signal corps to consist of 600 officers and 260 enlisted men.

Wilson Agrees With Federation of Labor Leaders on Provisions of New Measure.

Washington, May 27.—Practically Nothing may be recovered by those who lost relatives or baggage in the Titanic disaster, according to a decision made by the Supreme court on Monday. The court held that the liability of the Cunard Steam Navigation company for the \$10,000,000 in claims against it for the loss of the Titanic is limited by the American limitation of liability law of 1851 to the value of the salvage recovered and the freight and passage money received on the Titanic's voyage. That amounts in all to about ninety-one thousand dollars.

No TITANIC WRECK DAMAGES

Supreme Court of the U. S. Decides Practically Nothing Can Be Recovered.

Washington, May 27.—Practically nothing may be recovered by those who lost relatives or baggage in the Titanic disaster, according to a decision made by the Supreme court on Monday. The court held that the liability of the Cunard Steam Navigation company for the \$10,000,000 in claims against it for the loss of the Titanic is limited by the American limitation of liability law of 1851 to the value of the salvage recovered and the freight and passage money received on the Titanic's voyage. That amounts in all to about ninety-one thousand dollars.

Kills His Wife, Then Self.

Lafayette, Ind., May 27.—Alfred Bowen, aged forty years, a contractor, shot his wife, instantly killing her, and then turned the gun on himself and shot himself fatally. Bowen charged his wife with being untrue to him.

England Will Not Exhibit.

London, England, May 27.—The British government, acting contrary to the hopes held out by Premier Asquith to a recent deputation, decided not to participate in the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco.

Lines Are Common Carriers.

Washington, May 27.—The Supreme court decided on Monday that the Interstate commerce commission was wrong in holding the so-called tap lines or proprietary railroads not to be common carriers.

Woman Burns to Death.

Marion, Wis., May 27.—Mrs. William Burkholz burned to death when her clothes took fire as she was trying to keep a fire in the woods from running through grass to her home near Big Falls.

Post Estate Is \$20,000,000.

Washington, May 27.—The will of Charles W. Post of Battle Creek, Mich., filed here for probate, leaves the bulk of an estate estimated at \$20,000,000 to the widow and daughter, Marjorie.

J. L. Jenkins Wins Golf Title.

Sandwich, England, May 26.—J. L. C. Jenkins of Troon, Scotland, won the British amateur golf championship by beating C. L. Hazlet of Portrush, Ireland, by 3 up and 2 to play, in the final round of 36 holes.

Two Negroes Hanged for Murder.

Aurora, Ill., May 28.—The late H. R. Baker of St. Charles, nephew of John W. Gates, left an estate valued at \$105,000. The widow will get all except \$2,500 in real estate, which will go to the youth's parents.

Gates Sweeps Iowa Town.

Richmond, Ut., May 23.—The dam of the Flaming Gorge irrigation reservoir in Garfield county broke and released a flood which rushed down the Sevier river. No lives were lost. The break is attributed to a landslide.

Leaps to Death at Fire.

Chicago, May 26.—A fire caused damage estimated at \$1,500,000 in the lumber yard district along the Cuyahoga river. An unknown man leaped from the bridge into the flames, 75 feet below. He was incinerated.

Dr. Niles T. Quales Is Dead.

Chicago, May 26.—Dr. Niles T. Quales, director of the Scandinavian-American medical men of Chicago and founder of the Norwegian Old People's home and various other movements to aid fellow-countrymen, died.

Aeronaut Drowned in River.

Atlanta, Ga., May 26.—Dedication exercises were held here by which the home of J. C. Harris, the author, was opened as a permanent shrine and a memorial to the folklorist writer whom the world knew as Uncle Remus.

PRIZES FOR TOP NOTCH FARMERS

Close of Farm Management Contest at Hand.

W. D. HOARD GIVES PREMIUMS

Champion Will Be Selected at Fort Atkinson From Among the Thirty Four Who Have Won Places in County Competitions.

Madison.—Are you one of Wisconsin's "top notch" farmers? You are entitled to be so rated if, upon examination by the officials of the Wisconsin farm management contest, it has been found that your farm is paying you an net annual income of \$2,000 or more as its manager.

The champion of the top notch farmers of the state will be selected at the close of a two days' conference in Fort Atkinson on June 1 and 2, at which time all records will have been carefully examined.

Cash premiums amounting to \$300 have been offered by ex-Gov. W. D. Hoard to those farmers who, in this contest, have proved their superior ability as farm managers. The contest has been carried on during the past year under the direction of the officers of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment association D. H. Otis of the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin, and Mr. Hoard.

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THE DEVIL CHAIR

A Chronicle of the Strange Adventures of John Haynes and His Gyroscope Vehicle

By H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright by W. G. Chapman)

In his comfortable bachelor house in the Western town of Nokomis, Judge Charteris was seated in his arm chair. But he was not seated as a Judge should sit, well poised and at ease, secure in the consciousness of his integrity and the approbation of his fellow men. Judge Charteris was huddled up and crouching forward, a drained glass of whisky and milk at his right hand, and at his left a hardly inhalable perfume, burning itself slowly away in an ash-tray. The Judge's face was an unhealthy yellow, touched here and there with streaks of livid white which gave it a curiously blotched appearance. And, in fact, the man was trembling upon the verge of a nervous breakdown.

He had returned that afternoon from the court in which he had earned a reputation for the severe sentences which he meted out to the wretched criminals who fell into the clutches of the law. There he exemplified the law's outraged majesty; but here he was nothing but a cowardly, weak, elderly man, with a whole life of evil and injustice stretching away behind him and the unknown future ever drawing more near.

The knowledge that his life was passing and that he had snatched his nothing bore hardly on him at times of introspection. But now the cause of his despair was more immediate. It lay upon the table, a sheet of paper taken from an envelope that had been posted in Pittsburgh, which he had received some minutes before. On the enclosure were scrawled four words: "Your turn comes next," they said.

That was all; there was no signature—but he knew well what that message portended. When five years previously, he had assisted in the Nokomis Land Company's nefarious scheme in return for a thousand shares in it, he had imagined that he could place his memories away and grind his conscience under foot, as he had done so many times. John Haynes, the millionaire owner of the estates which the land gang had coveted, was an Englishman, ignorant of the law, the customs and of the country. He had been torn from his wife and daughter, railroaded into the penitentiary for fourteen years as Pete Timmons, a gang leader—and the gang secured his lands, those upon which Nokomis stood. Five years went by—five years of loneliness and despair for Haynes. Then he was placed in the penitentiary machine shop, where he invented a gyroscopic attachment which would propel any vehicle at an incredible rate of speed; he had escaped by means of it, and, one by one, the men who had betrayed and plundered him.

None of them knew where the next blow would fall or who would be the victim. Now here, now there, East, West and South, John Haynes went like the wind in some lateral contrivance propelled by his gyroscope. And each visit was followed by swift and terrible retribution.

If it had been death alone that would satisfy him, John Haynes might have been met by armed men; his victims would have taken heart and armed themselves and gone abroad like arsons.

Judge Charteris looked up. The light was dying out of the West, the desolate prairies stretched almost up to the threshold of his home. Charteris shuddered. In such a land, anything was possible. He would flee, he would go south to warmer climates and leave no trail behind him. The letter had been posted only two days before. Surely, if he acted at once, he could yet contrive to elude that terrible vengeance.

"East or West, it is all one," he said. "Theobald, are you ready?"

The doctor folded up his instrument case, Haynes pressed a spring and the strange vehicle sped off through the darkness at a moderate rate, ran into the prairie, and returned toward the station by a different route. Outside the yards it stopped and Haynes descended. Now it could be seen that he was wearing a dark gray uniform, upon the breast of which was a pointed star. The station master came up to him.

"Taking a special out to-night?" asked Haynes.

"What's that to you?" the other retorted. His eyes fell on the badge. "Who are you?" he demanded.

"I'm the sheriff of Blue River," answered John Haynes. "There's been an attempt at a hold-up in the Blue Mountains. Logs were placed across the line, and the west-bound limited was nearly derailed. Two bullets were fired and one went into the cab. It's believed to be the work of Clancy's gang."

"West bound, did you say?" exclaimed the other. "Why—why—" He broke off and eyed the other suspiciously again. "I guess there won't be no hold-ups with this special," he answered grimly. "There's nothing worth plundering aboard of her and there's but be two armed men in the cab. Get that?"

"You seem to think I'm one of the thieves," remarked Haynes pettishly in the broad dialect of the West.

"Why," said the other candidly, "maybe you are and maybe you ain't. But there won't be no hold-ups on this special. Thanks!"

Haynes spun on his heel as though offended and re-entered the vehicle, which proceeded slowly westward along the road that ran for a short distance parallel with the embankment. About a mile from the station it ended in a deep gully, beyond which was nothing but flat prairie for a hundred miles and a little more, until the steep ascent of the Blue Mountain range began. Haynes laughed grimly as they sped through the darkness.

"He's going west, then," he said.

DRINK MUCH IN HOT WEATHER

Plentiful Supply of Cool Water is Imperative to Maintain Normal State of Health.

In hot weather you notice that you are constantly thirsty. Often you feel that you simply can't get enough to drink. You needn't worry about the feeling. It merely means that the machine of your body is working normally.

It can be worked out as a problem in physics that the food eaten in a

day by a workman with an average appetite would produce enough heat to evaporate about six quarts of water at the temperature of the body. An English medical officer stationed in India, where the temperature for months at a time does not fall below 100, reports that a daily consumption of about six quarts of water was required for a person taking a considerable amount of exercise.

It is necessary to drink plenty of water to supply the body with enough

material for evaporation to keep cool

teresting of the crown treasure of the

pear-shaped ruby, to which are fixed

the great diamonds in the form of a cross.

Still more valuable intrinsically than the crown is the scepter. The Czar Paul had it made for his coronation in 1797. Its chief value is due to the fact that it is ornamented by one of the greatest diamonds in the world, the one which is sometimes called the "Orloff" and sometimes the "Lazaroff."

When an actress dies and sometimes when she gets a divorce her real name is disclosed.

Russian Crown and Scepter.

One of the most impressive and in-

It's lucky we had this old auto covered, Theobald, for it must be nearly any make now on the market, for it's built like a farmer's cart, and as it snorted and puffed westward through the sparsely settled country it had excited great derision among the inhabitants, whose motor cars were always of the latest pattern. But what the bucolics of Kansas and Nebraska and Colorado did not know was that at night the four wheels were detached and placed within the vehicle, which, running upon a single wheel, driven by the gyroscope, outpaced the swiftest trains in its mad flight toward Nokomis. In a blinding snow storm John Haynes had brought his companion to their post on the top of the hill. The wheels were removed, the huge tank stored with gasoline; now they were waiting, comfortable enough in the warm and weather-proof interior, stocked as it was with food and even luxuries for road travel.

"He'll bolt," said Haynes with conviction. "Tomorrow morning he will take a train eastward. I know the dog; he won't dare wait to take his medicine."

Suddenly lights flashed through the gloom below them. Immediately afterward, borne across the stillness of the night air, came the chugging of a locomotive.

"He's going to bolt now!" John Haynes cried in exultation. "Theobald, your duty will soon be at an end."

"Thank God!" ejaculated the other furiously, and, stooping down, he began to unroll a little surgeon's case in which were the instruments of his craft.

"You've done well, Theobald," said John Haynes, seating himself beside him. "And after to-night you can wipe me out of your memory. Reflect, man."

He continued, placing his strong hands upon the other's shoulders, "you might have been in his situation to-night."

"It's a terrible job," said Theobald.

"All justice is terrible, Doctor," answered the other. "But if is less terrible than crime. When you assisted the land gang to railroad me into the penitentiary, when you left me crippled and helpless with a treacherous bullet in my spine which you were bribed not to remove—not that was terrible."

"I know—I know," Theobald muttered, uncorking the bottle of bichloride of mercury with which he was to sterilize his instruments.

"When I held you at my mercy," John Haynes pursued relentlessly, "laid upon you two conditions. First that you should cure me—and that you did. Second, that when I summoned you you should obey my call. You have obeyed—and, after tonight, you can forget the past; it will be atoned for and you shall never see me again."

"But this—is this the dream of a madman!" muttered the doctor. "I can't succeed."

"It will succeed, Theobald," answered Haynes sternly, "and by reason of its inherent justice, even though it may be as you say, a madman's dream. Perhaps I am mad—but I have suffered and I will exact justice to the utmost."

He broke off and, taking up the glass, peered long and hard through it. An automobile was chugging in the road before Judge Charteris' house. Down at the station a heavy locomotive was revolving on the turntable, just visible as the two bright lights spun their circular course through the gloom. Haynes placed his hand upon the steering-wheel.

"East or West, it is all one," he said.

"Theobald, are you ready?"

The doctor folded up his instrument case, Haynes pressed a spring and the strange vehicle sped off through the darkness at a moderate rate, ran into the prairie, and returned toward the station by a different route. Outside the yards it stopped and Haynes descended. Now it could be seen that he was wearing a dark gray uniform, upon the breast of which was a pointed star. The station master came up to him.

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"He's going west, then," he said.

food of the runabout, he stood upon the step a moment in the pelting snow, ran alongside of the train, and flinging a rope loose, one end of which was fixed to his steering wheel, made the runabout fast. He leaped aboard the train, and, straining at the back platform, he strained at the back platform, he worked it until the runabout shifted her course, caught the rail again and ran on smoothly behind. Then, at his signal, his companion leaped aboard, instrument case in hand.

"That must be the Blue River," said

Haynes, pointing out into the darkness. "This is the steepest grade of the line. At the top we uncouple her. Wake him, Theobald."

The doctor shook the sleeping man. Slowly the Judge awoke. He stared at the two with vacancy; presently a gleam of intelligence came into his face.

"Who—who are you?" he gasped,

rising and staggering toward him.

John Haynes, standing facing him, his hands folded across his abdomen and a smile of perfect happiness upon his face. He did not stir as they approached, but snored in drunken slumber.

Haynes took the cigar box from the table, selected a perfect, lit it, and began to smoke. The doctor sat down opposite him, his hands clasped behind his head, and, looking at the Judge, his eyes filled with compassion.

Theobald was almost overcome by the tension, opened his case and drew out the bottle of chloroform. He crumpled it, his handkerchief, snarled it and clapped it over the Judge's face.

A sigh—a stir—and then the Judge staggered forward again. He passed his hand across his face; he still seemed dazed. Haynes moved aside and let him see his reflection. In the mirror a wretched tramp, mud splashed and ragged, sat back at Charteris. The Judge shook his head like a bull, went near motionless with his hands and arms, and suddenly, with a fearful cry collapsed insensible at Haynes' feet.

The train was moving, all no more

than eight miles an hour for the engine was puffing near the summit of the hill. From his post in the cab the engine-driver was watching the track for obstacles, while the two armed guards shivered and clapped their arms across their breasts.

Numbly Haynes crept to the

front platform, leaped to the ground and reached for the couplings. His task was one which few men could have accomplished. But in the loneliness of the penitentiary Haynes had developed the muscles of his right arm into those of a giant, before he had invented his machine, and while he yet dreamed of physical vengeance upon his enemies. As the train poised itself upon the top of the hill, almost immovable, waiting to make the downward plunge, Haynes uncoupled the engine and leaped back into the car.

The engine leaped forward, freed of the car, and raced wildly down the long slope which dipped toward the arid kalahari. For half a dozen miles nothing could stay her flight. It would be half an hour before she could shortly puff backward to the summit again, and then the car, rushing backward along that swift descent, would be buried beneath the waters of the Blue River that would receive her when she left the track at the turn below.

But that was not yet to be. For, barring the way, buzzing like a bee, the little gyroscope runabout nobly bore up against the weight of the descending car. Had the latter obtained the momentum before the former, it would have been crushed like an eggshell, broken though never moved from her place until her frame sprang into fragments. But now, with this slow, dead weight leaning against her breast, the gyroscope only hummed and crooned its song of victory; and there they hung, the car and the motor, locked in that struggle in which neither could gain a yard. The car stood still.

Haynes took the unconscious judge by the arms and dragged him off the car into the snow. The fall had ceased; the cold was terrible upon the mountain. It might have been twenty-five degrees below zero, it might have been more. The rage which the judge wore might as well have been wrappings of straw.

The fearful cold, penetrating to the bone, roused him from his faint

Haynes pulled him to his feet and

propelled him against the platform or the car, stood over him.

"Once there was a corrupt Judge,"

he said with slow and terrible precision. "Sworn to do justice and uphold the law, he plundered the poor, pillaged the strong, and wrought injustice. Once, in the loneliness of a cell to which he had condemned him, one of the victims swore to kill that man, whose name was Charteris. And having so sworn he would not break his oath."

"But Charteris had outwitted him,"

Haynes continued to the cowering Judge. "He died before his victim's vengeance fell. He died in that car, ten minutes ago, in a drunken slumber. And so his victim's vengeance has been rendered useless and all his schemes of no avail."

"But in his place stands one who is soon to learn what Charteris taught so many other poor souls who stood before him, confident in the honor and majesty of the law which he betrayed. It is Dan Clancy, who now waits here in the place of Charteris to receive his punishment. That punishment will be imprisonment, for it was he who killed Judge Charteris, and in this state, by lucky chance, there is no capital punishment. Clancy," he continued, "with an abrupt change of manner, "you can live half an hour, and not much more, in this temperature. In half an hour the guards who are now on that engine will be back. Make yourself known to them and they will spare you, warn you, feed you, and convey you to a place where you will never be cold again."

He left the man in the snow and stepped into the runabout. With a turn of the wheel and pressure of the spring, he backed her, steered her from the path of the released car, and guided her to the roadbed just as the latter, freed from its support, rolled forward. It sped down the grade, gathering momentum, till the roadbed vibrated, rattled onward and downward, the noise of its progress growing fainter and fainter till only the last sound remained. Above, the watchers waited in breathless silence. There came a crash, a roar from far below; then the splash of a cascade of water.

The train car lay fathoms deep in the swift-moving, icy waters of the Blue River.

"Come, Theobald," said John

Haynes coolly.

"Merciful God!" he gasped and let

his hands fall to his sides like paralytic.

"You got my letter, Judge Char-

teris?" continued Haynes, eying Clancy more sternly. "You ought to know me, since you consigned me to the hospitality of the State for fourteen years."

The Judge staggered forward again. He passed his hand across his face; he still seemed dazed. Haynes moved aside and let him see his reflection. In the mirror a wretched tramp, mud splashed and ragged, sat back at Charteris. The Judge shook his head like a bull, went near motionless with his hands and arms, and suddenly, with a fearful cry collapsed insensible at Haynes' feet.

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LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. Warren Fisher visited in Wild Rose on Saturday and Sunday.

Fred Duncan has sold his Overland touring car to Oscar Lacy of Port Edwards.

Miss Celia Smith leaves this week for Thief River Falls, Minn., to accept a position.

Mr. and Mrs. George Charbneau moved to Arpin the past week where they will reside.

Percy Daly of Merrill spent Sunday in the city visiting with his mother, Mrs. John Daly.

Mrs. C. E. Haskell and little daughter of Kendalls, Wis., are visiting with her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. Marceau.

DANCE!

AT THE PAVILION
Every Tuesday and Friday Evenings throughout the Summer Season

Music by ELLIS' ORCHESTRA

Dance Tickets 25c. Ladies and Spectators FREE

Grand Rapids Street Railroad Co.

Accurate Records

Your business may not require a book-keeper, but it does require an accurate record of all money received and paid out. No matter what your business or vocation may be, this record is essential. A CHECKING ACCOUNT at this bank furnishes such a record. You will be greatly pleased with the plan and we invite your account.

Wood County National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wis.

Capital and Surplus \$200,000.00

Your Bread-baking, Madam is Very Like Our Beer-brewing

You use wheat; we use the finest barley. You use yeast and so do we. You BAKE your bread; we BOIL our beer. You make your bread in a clean kitchen; we brew our beer in a brewery where cleanliness is carried to a degree that even you would wonder at.

Your bread is the most nourishing, pure and wholesome of all solid foods; our beer is the most nourishing, pure and wholesome of all beverages. The moderate use of GRAND RAPIDS BEER is followed by added health and happiness.

Dr. Wiley, U. S. Pure FOOD Expert, says: "Beer is a veritable food product."

Liebig, the great scientist, said: Because of the character of its constituents, beer may very appropriately be termed "liquid bread."

\$1.15 per case of 24 bottles delivered to your home, phone 177

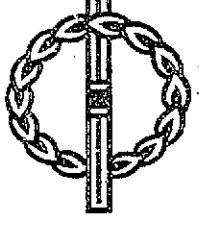
GRAND RAPIDS BREWING CO.

JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY'S LUCKY PURCHASE SALE!

We have had the good luck of purchasing a large stock of good, seasonable merchandise at a great sacrifice, and we are going to give the people of Grand Rapids and vicinity the opportunity of buying this High Grade Merchandise at about one-half the regular price. The sale commences Saturday morning, June 6, and continues for one week, ending Saturday night, June 13.

WATCH FOR THE LARGE BILLS SOON

JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY



WANT COLUMN

FOR RENT: The Commercial House barn. For particulars call at the Hotel.

FOUND: On Saturday a ladies' or miners' hat. Owner can have same by calling at East Side Fire Department, proving property and paying for this advertisement. John Hehir.

FOR SALE: Farm of 80 acres in town of Sigel, 6 miles from city. Simon Stelmach, R. D. No. 5.

FOR SALE: Pure bred Holstein bulls from one to ten months of age sired by a grandson of Colantha 4th's Johanna the most famous dairy cow of the world. C. H. IMIG, Junction City. Farm one mile north of Rudolph Station.

FOR SALE: 100 acre improved farm with good buildings, 13 acres timber, balance under plow, 2 miles northwest of Nekoosa. A good bargain if taken at once. Inquire of Albert Durking, Nekoosa, Wis. 3t.

FOR SALE: An Excelsior 2-cylinder motor cycle, 1913 model in first class running order. Price \$150.00 Gerrit Joling, Arpin, Wis. 4t.

FOR SALE: A farm of 120 acres, 70 acres clear, good buildings and 28 head of stock, horses, etc. Will sell all personal property. Old Conway farm, town of Rudolph. Peter Krommenacker, R. D. 4, City. 2t.

FOR SALE: Two-cylinder, 16 H. P. Maxwell Runabout; owner out of city. A bargain. Enquire Tribune office.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: Seneca Corner saloon. Good business. Will consider city property or good farm land in exchange. Peter Bohmschak, Prop., Vesper, R. D. No. 1. 4t.

FOR SALE: 1500 feet matched pine ceiling in 8 foot lengths, 4 panel doors, 3 Remington typewriters, very cheap. Hansen companies. Amusement Hall.

FOR RENT: Farm. Also large roomy house near high school. Rent reasonable. M. L. Ginsburg.

FOR SALE: A bargain in a forty acre farm in the town of Rudolph. Good barn and buildings. Want to sell quickly, owing to old age. Louis Lyons, R. F. D. 2.

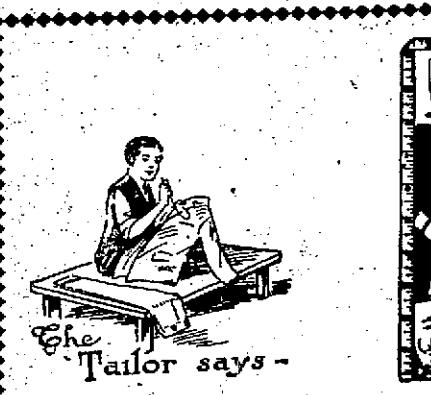
WANTED: A capable farmer to manage a farm we are building near Dexterville. Arpin Cranberry Co.

WANTED: At once on construction work at Biron mill. Wages \$2.00 per day.

WANTED: Man to work for the park commission mowing lawns and keeping the river banks in trim, to take the place of Mr. Leland, who has resigned. Apply to F. MacKinnon, president of the park commission.

FOR SALE: A fine residence property. ... sell east 1/4 of my residence property, being the east 60 feet of lot 1 and 2 of block 11 of Woods Addition. E. I. Philleo, ff.

MORRIS LOVE.
TERMS:—A time of six months on bankable paper.



CUSTOM WORK

There is as much difference in Custom Work as there is between gold and brass; at first they look about the same, but after a little the difference is apparent. So with Custom Garments. If properly made they keep their shape until worn out; if not, they soon lose their shape and look like an old garment. Our facilities for doing first class work could not be better. We only employ the best hands obtainable and when a job is finished it's a Custom Garment. What we say is true. What we do is legitimate. What we promise is fulfilled.

LELOFF, The Tailor,
Maker of Guaranteed Clothes.

Grand Ave., West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Card of Thanks.

To the many friends who so kindly sympathized with us in our late bereavement we wish to convey our sincerest thanks.

Mrs. Ole Ingebrigten,
Miss Amelia Forbord.

Marshfield and Grand Rapids played a game of baseball on Sunday, and Marshfield won the game by a score of 6 to 3. It is the intention to play a series of games during the summer.

Sale Of Sample Dresses

We were fortunate in securing a manufacturer's Sample Line of Summer Dresses at a large discount, which enables us to sell them at less than manufacturers cost. Included in this line are pretty Lingerie and Party Dresses. Dresses for street and house wear, made of voile, crepes, ratines linens, poplins, silk and wool crepes, ratines and serges, also special prices on all white and colored dresses in stock for women and children. The following is just a hint of the money saving opportunities.

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| \$2.25 dresses, sample sale..... | \$1.49 |
| 3.50 " | " 1.75 |
| 3.95 " | " 2.50 |
| 4.50 " | " 2.98 |
| 7.50 " | " 4.98 |
| 10.00 " | " 5.98 |
| 15.00 " | " 6.98 |

SALE OF WAISTS, COATS AND SUITS
Our waist sale continues
at 69c-98c-\$1.29

COATS and SUITS at REDUCTIONS OF FROM
25 to 40%

Secure your 4th of July and summer garments now at
these bargain prices

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Buy It Because
It's a Better Car

Model T \$550
Touring Car
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Get particulars from Huntington & Lessig,
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

